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The Pittsburgh Gazette

Judge Sharswood on Legal Tenders—Extract from His Opinion in the Case of Borie vs. Trott:

"On the whole, then, I am of the opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 26th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, *and a legal tender*, is UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

"This renders it necessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant."

—*Copied from the Philadelphia Age of February*, 1864, where the opinion is published in full.

It may also be found in the *Legal Intelligencer* of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In the same copy of the *Age* is a carefully prepared eulogy of the Judge and his opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge Sharswood reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the Judge as quite too elevated and ethereal for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

THE *Republic* evidently feels sore over the unkind cut received in the Democratic camp on Wednesday, and is not particularly delighted with the nomination of Mr. Barr for the Senate. Well, it was a shame to treat the new organ in that style, and a little virtuous indignation on its part is pardonable. Singular that the Democrats could not find, after several years study, any thing to warrant an endorsement of Mr. Johnson, and more singular that the new organ was rebuked in its laudable attempt to out-post the *Post* in the elucidation and dissemination of Democratic principles and doctrines. The National Union party ignores the Radicals and in turn is ignored itself by the Democrats, so will have to go it alone in the campaign in this county at least.

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT is meeting with warm receptions in Europe. In France he unexpectedly found noble relatives who were anxious to pay tribute to his gallantry, and in Russia he has been complimented with an enthusiastic ovation. The great naval hero is worthy the admiration of the world.

THREE midwives are in custody in St. Louis on charges of malpractice, each having succeeded in killing a victim for want of knowledge in obstetrics. The high rates of the medical profession of that city drive the poorer classes into employing these ignorant women and the consequences are fearful.

THE Republicans of Fayette county have placed in nomination the following ticket:

Assembly—Jasper M. Thompson; Treasurer—Henry W. Gaddis; Commissioner—Josiah Murray; Jury Commissioner—H. Morris; Auditor—George Moore; Coroner—Dr. James D. Ewing; Poor House Director—James McCloy.

THE cable announces that the formal treaty at Salzburg between the Emperor Napoleon and Francis Joseph, has not met with a favorable reception in the States interested in the proposed formation of a South German Confederation.

THAT most loathsome of diseases, the small pox, prevails to some extent in Chicago.

Tipping Among Ladies.

The London *Saturday Review* says the habit of dram drinking is becoming as common among English ladies as it is among English gentlemen. "Any philosopher who chooses to go to a ball, and take his stand near the buffet, or survey the supper table with an observant eye, will see that the old fashioned beverages which cooled but not inebriated, are indeed supplied, just for form's sake, but that they have entirely lost their ancient popularity. He will see young women dash off as much champagne and claret cup, in the course of a single lively evening, as would have more than sufficed their grandmothers for a month. The same fact of familiarity with which they drink is worthy of the most accomplished frequenter of a New York saloon. The results are not more astonishing than they are is in itself a most satisfactory proof of a seasoned head. At dinner one may notice the same taste for stimulants. The afternoon tea is beginning to be tea and something else. It is rumored, no doubt through some married Clodius who has abused his position to peep in upon the mysteries of the *Bona Dea*, that even the taste of spirit is not absolutely unknown to fair lips. Even the youngest matrons have begun to feel the necessity of that brandy and water which is prescribed for their overtasked lords. They, too, have become persuaded, to use the doctorial phrase, of the necessity of keeping up the system. A woman who has been a mother a twelvemonth, if she has got within earshot of a plausible and sympathetic physician, soon catches the cant about the disorders of our day being characteristically disorders of the low type. In alarm lest she should bring upon an enfeebled offspring, she flies to the usual spirituous tonics. Brandy and water at bedtime is the great disinfectant against the grievous evils of our civilization, is the supposed secret of a genial life and a vigorous progeny."

Abraham Lincoln's Dream.

In Mr. Pierrepont's speech in the Surratt trial he said:

"The assassin of a ruler never has escaped, though he has taken "wings of morning and fled to the uttermost parts of the earth." On the morning of April 14th Mr. Lincoln called his Cabinet together. He had reason to be joyful, but he was anxious to hear from Sherman. Grant was there, and he said 'Sherman was all right,' but Mr. Lincoln feared, and related a dream he had had the night before—a dream which he had had previous to Chancellorsville and Stone River, and whenever a disaster had happened. The members of the Cabinet who heard that relation will never forget it. A few hours afterwards Sherman was, not heard from, but the dream was fulfilled. A disaster had befallen the Government, and Mr. Lincoln's spirit returned to the God who gave it. The dream was fulfilled. It was to this purport: He seemed to be in a small vessel, that was swept along by an irresistible current toward a nameless from, which it seemed no power could save her. Faster and faster the shrilling waters swept the fated ship toward the vortex, until, looking down into the black abyss, amid the deafening roar of the waves, and with the sensation of sinking down, down, down an unfathomable depth, the terrified dreamer awoke. The same terrible dream Mr. Lincoln had four times; first before the first battle of Bull Run, again before the second disastrous defeat at the same place, again before the battle of Murfreesboro', and finally, as above mentioned, on the night before his own assassination. Mr. Lincoln had at last come to recognize the dream as a portent of some grave disaster."

—The North Pole is to be sought for in earnest. Fifty citizens of France, it is announced, have sanctioned an enterprise for the discovery of the North Pole, and Mr. Gustave Lambert, formerly a pupil at the Polytechnic School in Paris, is to be the adventurous explorer who is to go in search of it. He proposes to reach the open Polar Sea and the Pole itself by a route never before tried. The project has been well received, and a subscription has been opened. As soon as $120,000 are obtained the enterprise will be carried out. Among the fifty names appended to the announcement are those of several well known French men, M. Drouyn de Lhuys and Emile de Girardin being among them. We hope the adventurer will be successful; but it will be time to wish him good luck when he gathers together the $120,000.

—Three fatal cases of cholera occurred in New York on Monday.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The eight hour move in California bids fair to collapse soon.

—England imports ten thousand tons of Belgian fruit yearly—mostly apples and pears.

—Louisa Muhlbach, the celebrated German novelist, intends to make a lecturing tour through the United States.

—Nine colored families have bought a town site on the Kansas Union Pacific road, twelve miles west of Moravia.

—A Chicago colored theatrical company has commenced its travels in the west. They play at Milwaukee next week.

—Between Chapultepec and the capital several arches of triumph were erected when Juarez entered the City of Mexico on the 15th ult.

—All the streets in what is known as the "Church street district," in Boston, are to be raised and widened, and the whole section generally reconstructed, at a cost to the city of $300,000.

—A lottery agent, named Barnes, was arrested in Rochester for neglect to pay the tax on the proceeds of his gift enterprise, and taken to Buffalo in irons on the 15th for trial. He was unable to obtain bail.

—Numerous railroads in Europe are trying the experiment of iron cross-ties instead of wooden sleepers. The rails are embedded nine inches deep in gravel, which it is claimed will give them sufficient stability.

—The ragged children who practice in the streets of Paris upon the charity of the passer-by, under pretence of playing the harp, violin or guitar, are said to belong to a regular joint stock company, which possesses eighty thousand francs.

—The City of St. Louis has 498 streets, named and numbered, which measure about 289 miles. It has 16 miles of public sewers, and 57 miles of district sewers, 80 miles of water pipes, over 36 miles of gas pipes, and the street cars run over nearly 95 miles of streets.

—Kentucky papers have official returns from 103 counties, which give Helm (Dem.) a majority of 56,204 over Barnes, and 74,068 over Kinkead; which is 43,177 over both. There are a few counties to hear from, which will probably settle Helm's figure at about 45,000 over all.

—George Beall, agent for Covington, Ky., lottery, has been missing in Cairo since the 13th, under circumstances pointing to either suicide or murder. He had complained of not feeling right about the head, and had bet when $200 or $300 on his person when last seen.

—While a printer named Wm. Moore was arraigning a drunken and disorderly sailor in Chicago, last week, the latter suddenly turned, drew a knife and plunged it into Moore's head, with such force that it penetrated the brain. The physicians were unable to remove the weapon.

—The Dublin *Express* says the Sixty-ninth regiment had received orders in Dublin to be prepared to embark on the 20th August, for Canada, to meet a threatened invasion by the Fenians. Two other regiments in England have also, it is said, been ordered to hold themselves in readiness.

—A remarkable sulphur spring has been brought into notice lately in Henry county, Tennessee, within ten hours journey of Memphis. The stream of the well flows with great violence, and the water is so strong that one can smell it before getting within a quarter of a mile of the spring.

—The capital stock, $1,200,000 for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river, at Dubuque, has been subscribed, and the work will soon be commenced. The $3,000,000 railroad bridge across the Mississippi river, will also soon be commenced at Council Bluffs, to unite that place with Omaha and the Pacific Railroad.

—The consumption of home made segars in Austria amounted in 1866 to very nearly one hundred thousand millions, while of imported segars less than 9,000,000 were consumed. The consumption of snuff was 40,000 pounds, and of tobacco 63,000 cwt., the receipts of the government for all this amounting to 52,000,000 florins.

—Gen. George W. L. Bickley, of the Knights of the Golden Circle notoriety, died in Baltimore, recently, at the age of 52. He was a native of Virginia, and a graduate of the London Medical University. His imprisonment in Forts Warren and Lafayette—two years and eighteen months, broke down his health and shattered his mind.

—An amusing incident occurred in Albany recently. While a gang of telegraph men were stringing wire from a reel in a wagon, the horse being driven along slowly, a countryman rushed up to the driver, and in the innocence of his heart informed him that the wagon was losing his load, that his wire was scattered all along the road behind him.

—A correspondent of a Democratic paper, who says he has just been in prison with two of Quantrell's men, contradicts the report that the famous guerrilla is in Mexico, and asserts that Quantrell was mortally wounded in a fight in Kentucky, in the fall of 1864, captured and imprisoned in Louisville, and died there under an assumed name.

—The Michigan Constitutional Convention has fixed the salaries of State officers as follows: Governor, $3,000; Secretary of State, $2,500; State Treasurer, $2,500; Attorney General, $2,000; Commissioner of State Land Office, $2,000; Auditor General, $2,500; Supreme Court Judges, $3,000; Circuit Judges, $3,000; Superintendent of Public Instruction, $2,000.

—Mr. Steilman, the American Consul, writes from Constantinople: "Neither myself nor any of my colleagues consider that the Cretan revolution is approaching its end in consequence of the entrance of Omar Pacha into Sphakia. The Turkish government may seize villages, but it cannot subdue public spirit. Crete will not recede before the misfortunes which oppress them."

—French papers give a curious account of the result of sinking an artesian well in the Department of Aude, near Narbonne. When the depth of 150 feet had been attained, a stream of water issued hydrogen gas. On setting up the tube, which being lighted, has continued to burn steadily with a red flame. Along with this gas water flows, which is stated to be extremely bitter and cold.

—The other day, as a bank messenger was passing through Pine street, New York, with a bag of coin upon his shoulder, some scamp cut the bag open behind, letting the gold fall in profusion to the pavement. The immediate cause of the disaster then endeavored to escape, while doubtless, his confederates were ready to join in the scramble for the money, but he was captured and locked up.

—Gold, according to report, has been discovered in Ohio. The mines are in Richland township, and the local papers say that an "experienced scientific gentleman" has a great many fine specimens, and says the gulch mining there is equal to that in California. Gold mines are generally delusions, however, and if the Ohio farmers stick to their farms we think they will in the long run do a great deal better than if they begin delving after gold.

—Rents are so enormous in Washington that the Department clerks cannot afford to keep their families there, but are compelled to let them remain home in the North. For the support of these families, installments of their earnings, amounting to $30,000 a month, are sent from Washington. The Washington Chronicle thinks this to be so much money lost to the Washington trades-people, all in consequence of exorbitant rents.

—It is reported that a remarkable instance of the well-known vitality of seeds may be seen at the Paris Exhibition, a variety of plants foreign to France having sprung up under the walls and around the buildings in the Park, the seeds of which have been conveyed to Paris in packages from various countries. Especially around the house of the King of Sweden several plants may be seen which are peculiar to the country of that monarch.

—The New York *World* remarks that people who are paying from twenty-five to thirty-five cents per pound for choice cuts of beef will be glad to learn that the "Australian Meat Company" are preserving beef for the London market at the rate of 100,000 pounds per month, and are making Liebig's extract of beef at the rate of a ton a month. An extension of the manufactures of this company will permit the sending of supplies to this country, and at any rate we shall soon be receiving similar meat supplies from Texas. We have been cheap and nutritious preparations of meat common in our market, and both Guadaloupe and Texas must come down in price or remain unsold.

—George Sheldon, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, has an original bona fide electoral ticket for George Washington for President. It is headed "The Washington Ticket of Electors." Nine then belonged to Massachusetts, and four of the electors were from the former. At that time, and for a number of years after, all the ballots were written. David Henshaw was the first man in Massachusetts who offered a printed ballot at the polls, he claiming that it was, in a legal point of view, a written one. The ballot was rejected; Henshaw prosecuted the selectmen, and the matter was carried to the Supreme Court, where it was decided that Henshaw's view of the matter was correct.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Howard to be Removed—Gen. Grant Protests.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August, 23.—The *Tribune's* special says: It is now settled that General Howard will be relieved from his position as Commissioner of Freedmen's Bureau. The President had contemplated making the change for a long time, but not until Mr. Stanton and General Sheridan were removed did he definitely decide to act in Gen. Howard's case. The order for the removal may be looked for this week—indeed is expected every day at the headquarters of the Freedmen's Bureau. General Grant is also opposing this act of the President, and has written, or will have a protest similar to those on the removal of Mr. Stanton and Gen. Sheridan.

The course of the *Tribune* toward Grant has determined those who have been to manage his Presidential canvass to make him pronounce his adhesion to Congress. It is currently believed to-day announced that he would hold no communication with newspaper correspondents. The friends of Grant steadily assert that Grant's letters to Johnson about the removal of Stanton and Sheridan are garbled and decided. The friends of the President, on the contrary, say that General Grant made no protest, sold and formal objection to the removal of Stanton and Sheridan.

CABINET MATTERS.

The *Intelligencer* to-morrow will urge the removal of Seward. As the organ of the Administration, and that Cabinet officers in the afternoon, when, having halted to rest, the savages took the opportunity to creep up and fire on the party commanded by Lieutenant Schuyler, and that officer, placing himself at the head of the company commanded by Lieutenant Sands, daringly led a charge into the Indian camp, and was said for them. He fell mortally wounded by a musket ball, and died while being carried to the rear. Several officers and men having experienced severe sunstrokes, and the command being generally exhausted and worn out by their efforts to get at the enemy during four hours' marching, Commander Belknap thought it expedient to regain the steamboats, and, the return march of two or three miles many of the men got into such a deplorable condition from the killing heat of the sun, that the commander determined to march with them on board the ship, which he reached about four P. M., after an exhausting march of six hours, under the sun of 105 degrees. At eight P. M. the fleet surgeon reported the casualties of the day at one officer, fourteen seamen and marines dangerously. No sailors, indeed no troops unaccustomed to bush life, ever displayed better spirits; but it was apparent sailors were not adapted for bush warfare against a skilful enemy, and could only be fitted for it by lengthened experience. Before the commander left Formosa with the prostrated condition of many men and officers from sun stroke, and inability to stand another such day, and again determined to decide not to land them again, particularly as they had already done all that was practical for them, namely, burned a number of native huts and chased the warriors until they could chase no longer. The only satisfactory result gained the barbarous outrages on shipwrecked men by this tribe, who are not numerous, will be for the Chinese authorities on the island to occupy the Bay with a settlement of their own, protected by military forces, which may be effected through our Minister at Pekin. The Admiral considered nothing accomplished all that was possible. I got under way at 9 P. M., and returning to Takao on the 16th, there hoisted the pennant of the brave McKenzie, with prescribed honors, in the garden of the British Consulate. The vessels then returned to Amoy.

Commander Belknap's report to the Admiral is long and interesting, giving minute details of the operations against the savages, but adds little to the information given by the Admiral. Captain Forney, of the marines, and Master Brownwell, of the Wyoming, were among those wounded, the latter with sun strokes. Reports from other officers are appended but contain nothing additional.

THE COURTS AND THE MILITARY IN GENERAL SICKLES' DISTRICT.

The following statement is obtained from a gentleman who is in a position to speak with a knowledge of all the facts on the subject: On the 14th inst., the instructions sent to General Sickles, excepting the United States Courts from the operations of military orders, were suspended until his report and views upon the matter could be received. On the 17th the commanding officer of Wilmington reported that the Attorney General had instructed the Marshal for North Carolina to proceed to enforce the decisions of the United States Court, threatening prosecutions against persons preventing him. Instructions were issued to Col. Ludington, General Sickles, not to permit the order of any Court to be enforced in violation of existing military orders, and report fully on cases pending. These communications have been reported to the War Department, the instructions originally sent to General Sickles have been withdrawn.

MORE DAMAGE BY RAIN—STAGE COACH WASHED AWAY.

The rain of yesterday and the night before did much damage to crops, bridges, &c., surrounding Washington. Yesterday afternoon the Rockville stage, in crossing a ford about four miles from the city, was washed down the stream, and three passengers, ladies, were drowned.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—LIVES LOST.

An accident on the Annapolis Railroad, last night, was caused by the washing away of a culvert. The engineer and fireman were killed and conductor Hammond had several ribs broken.

TURKISH MINISTER RECEIVED.

The Turkish Minister was introduced today to the President by Secretary Seward, presented his credentials, and was formally received.

CLERKS TRANSFERRED.

Six clerks in the office of the Freedmen's Bureau of this district have been transferred to the Department of the Mississippi.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The total customs receipts at the five principal ports, for the week ending on the 17th, were $4,019,000.

Oil Refinery Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OIL SPRINGS, CA., August 23.—The Hartford Oil Refinery caught fire at noon today, and was totally destroyed. A man named Hutchinson was burned to death. Loss $8,000, besides eight hundred barrels of oil.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 23.—General Sewers' office is sick from the yellow fever, and a dispatch received to-night announces the death of Mr. Malone, the *Tribune* correspondent, in New Orleans.

Health of Ex-President Buchanan.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—The health of ex-President Buchanan is improving, and he will probably be able to start for his home to-day.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazett]

AUSTRIA.

TREATY BETWEEN NAPOLEON AND FRANCIS JOSEPH A FAILURE.

LONDON, August 23.—It is rumored to-day that the formal treaty concluded at the conference recently held at Salzburg between the Emperor Napoleon and Francis Joseph, for the formation of a South German Confederation, has proved a signal failure. Bavaria, it is reported, has replied to the propositions of their majesties, and positively refused to join the Bund.

RUSSIA.

THE CZAR ILL—OVATION TO ADMIRAL FARRAGUT AND HIS OFFICERS.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 23.—It is reported that the Czar, who is now in Livadia, France, is quite ill.

Admiral Farragut and the officers of his fleet received a grand ovation to-day, at Cronstadt, from the Russian Naval officers. The Grand Duke of Cronstadt and other dignitaries were present, and the utmost good feeling and enthusiasm was manifested.

SPAIN.

STATE OF SIEGE DECLARED.

MADRID, August 23—A state of siege is declared in all the provinces, in consequence of the anticipated insurrectionary movements.

FRANCE.

RETURN OF THE EMPEROR.

PARIS, August 23.—The Emperor, on returning from Salzburg, departed for Biarritz.

MARINE NEWS.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 23.—The steamship Baltic, from New York on the 10th of August, touched here this afternoon.

QUEENSTOWN, August 23.—The steamship China, from Boston, arrived to-day.

[*By Steamer.*]

NEW YORK, August 23.—The steamer Union, from Bremen, via Southampton on the 13th, arrived at midnight.

It is stated that the United States practice sailing vessel, the Dauntless, Dacotah donian would have a trial of speed across the Atlantic.

The little raft Nonpareil is on exhibition at Crystal Palace.

The specie in the bank of France had increased seventeen and a-half million francs.

The King of Sweden will meet the King of Prussia at Berlin shortly.

Several Japanese officers and merchants arrived at Berlin from Jeddo.

The Bank of Russia announces that in the future they will accept payment for bills in paper, the Russian currency, the latter according to fixed exchange.

The Paris *Patrie* says Crete is to have her administration reformed on the model to the Suzerainty of the Porte. Abdel Kader is mentioned as the possible governor of Candia.

Intelligence from Belgrade announces that a revolutionary movement was anticipated in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, August 23.—The Cotton Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 70,000 bales. The market is dull, declining in part to heavy receipts from the United States, and prices declined fully ⅛d. had prevailed on Tuesday. Orleans 11¾d. 1,000 speculation. Stock 767,000 bales, including 325,000 American. The market is dull to-day under unfavorable advices from Manchester and 8 3-16 bales middling uplands at 10½d, and Orleans at 11d. Breadstuffs market is quiet without material change. Corn 28s 6d for mixed western. Peas declined 6d in the quotations. Wheat, 13s 9d for new red southern. Flour 34s for extra western. Corn 28s 6d for mixed western. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 41s 6d. Barley 5s. Provisions quiet and steady—Cheese 69s. Beef 120s. Pork 78s 6d. Lard 52s. Bacon 42s 6d for Cumberland cut. Produce quiet and steady—Petroleum 8½d for spirits; 1s 4d standard white. Spirits Turpentine 28s.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 23.—*Evening.*—Nochanges in the market this evening, except Lard advanced 3s. 6d.

ANTWERP, August 22—Petroleum quiet, at 47 francs.

LONDON, August 23.—*Evening.*—Consols, 93¾; Erie, 44¾; 5-20s, 73¾; Illinois Central, 91¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 28¼.

NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS.

Negro Labor Question Recommitted —Public Lands should be given, Not Sold, to Actual Settlers—Labor Organization—Employers and Apprentices.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 23.—The National Labor Congress re-assembled at nine o'clock this morning.

The question of negro labor was taken up, and after some discussion, recommitted to the Committee.

The Committee presented his report, which was referred to a special committee.

A report from the Committee on Public Lands excited a lengthy and spirited discussion. It was the most important report participated. The most important feature of the report is a resolution that the Government should not be influenced by public lands to actual settlers, and to no others. The report was finally accepted.

The report from the Committee on Labor Organization was next taken up and adopted after being slightly amended.

The Committee on apprentice labor presented a series of resolutions, looking to the passage of laws by Legislatures, regulating the relations of employers and employed, and for the protection of the rights of both parties. The report was adopted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President was authorized to employ lecturers to visit different localities, when he should deem it best. He was also instructed to issue circulars on the 1st of November to the organizations composing the Congress, calling upon them to state whether a National Labor ticket shall be placed in the field at the next Presidential election, and to vote upon their choice for candidates. Should a majority be in favor of issuing such a ticket, the President is to appoint a committee to confer with the surroundings of Franklin, to entitle defendant to a verdict of acquittal.

After Mr. Purviance had finished reading the paper, the Court asked if the contents might have been a very good argument to the jury.

Mr. Carnahan said the witness Franklin did not testify that he had marked all the money. The gentleman (Mr. Purviance) had so argued to the jury.

Mr. Purviance maintained that Franklin had so sworn.

The Court—What you have read are your reasons for the verdict in the case of Mr. Purviance had another matter to which he desired to call the attention of the Court. Improper statements of the case are in the newspapers, and he believed there had been a studied attempt to manufacture public opinion out of the floors of the Court. The incorrect statements were that the jury were out but about one hour, while the fact was that they retired at half past four o'clock and returned about a quarter before one, and that the verdict was generally regarded as a proper one. Mr. Ryan had heard a number of highly respectable citizens, among others Mr. Hitchcock, express great surprise that the jury had convicted Johnston. Such statements and others, which he did not refer to particularly, Mr. R. regarded as uncalled for and improper, and it might be they had reached the ear of the Court.

Judge McCandless—Do you suppose I have any control of the press, or that I could be influenced by the matters to which you have referred?

Mr. Purviance replied negatively, but did not explain in what respect his formal complaint was justified.

Remarks by the Reporter. The Johnston case is not finished yet, and for that reason we believe correctly, Mr. Purviance himself, as well as the District Attorney, using the utmost forbearance as regards the press, as more convenient and quite as full as their own notes. But Mr. Purviance complained to the Court of remarks made during the trial of the case, verdict had been rendered, and of the exercise of our undoubted right to express an opinion upon the case, after having closely watched its progress, and hence feeling more or less interest in the result. Our offense may be said to be the same as that of each individual member of the jury. The counsel for the defense assume to believe their client innocent, and that Captain Franklin is a perjured scoundrel. The jury, not carried away by the force of the arguments made by Mr. Purviance and the other counsel, Mr. Howard, (a repetition of which is proposed,) on the Court, in the hope of gaining another verdict, find the prisoner guilty, and hence must have believed Franklin told the *truth* and that those who testified against him lied. This was the opinion of our reporter, as it participated. The most important feature of the report is a resolution that the Government should not be influenced by public lands to actual settlers, and to no others. The report was finally accepted.

The report from the Committee on Labor Organization was next taken up and adopted after being slightly amended.

The Committee on apprentice labor presented a series of resolutions, looking to the passage of laws by Legislatures, regulating the relations of employers and employed, and for the protection of the rights of both parties. The report was adopted.

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Commander Belknap's report to the Admiral is long and interesting, giving minute details of the operations against the savages, but adds little to the information given by the Admiral. Captain Forney, of the marines, and Master Brownwell, of the Wyoming, were among those wounded, the latter with sun strokes. Reports from other officers are appended but contain nothing additional.

THE COURTS AND THE MILITARY IN GENERAL SICKLES' DISTRICT.

The following statement is obtained from a gentleman who is in a position to speak with a knowledge of all the facts on the subject: On the 14th inst., the instructions sent to General Sickles, excepting the United States Courts from the operations of military orders, were suspended until his report and views upon the matter could be received. On the 17th the commanding officer of Wilmington reported that the Attorney General had instructed the Marshal for North Carolina to proceed to enforce the decisions of the United States Court, threatening prosecutions against persons preventing him. Instructions were issued to Col. Ludington, General Sickles, not to permit the order of any Court to be enforced in violation of existing military orders, and report fully on cases pending. These communications have been reported to the War Department, the instructions originally sent to General Sickles have been withdrawn.

MORE DAMAGE BY RAIN—STAGE COACH WASHED AWAY.

The rain of yesterday and the night before did much damage to crops, bridges, &c., surrounding Washington. Yesterday afternoon the Rockville stage, in crossing a ford about four miles from the city, was washed down the stream, and three passengers, ladies, were drowned.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—LIVES LOST.

An accident on the Annapolis Railroad, last night, was caused by the washing away of a culvert. The engineer and fireman were killed and conductor Hammond had several ribs broken.

TURKISH MINISTER RECEIVED.

The Turkish Minister was introduced today to the President by Secretary Seward, presented his credentials, and was formally received.

CLERKS TRANSFERRED.

Six clerks in the office of the Freedmen's Bureau of this district have been transferred to the Department of the Mississippi.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The total customs receipts at the five principal ports, for the week ending on the 17th, were $4,019,000.

Oil Refinery Burned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OIL SPRINGS, CA., August 23.—The Hartford Oil Refinery caught fire at noon today, and was totally destroyed. A man named Hutchinson was burned to death. Loss $8,000, besides eight hundred barrels of oil.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 23.—General Sewers' office is sick from the yellow fever, and a dispatch received to-night announces the death of Mr. Malone, the *Tribune* correspondent, in New Orleans.

Health of Ex-President Buchanan.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 23.—The health of ex-President Buchanan is improving, and he will probably be able to start for his home to-day.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

UNITED STATES COURT.

The Lycoming County Whiskey Fraud Case—Motion for a New Trial in the Case of William Johnston—The Press Complained of for Incorrect Statements—Remarks of the Gazette Reporter.

The United States District Court re-assembled at ten o'clock Friday, and resumed the trial of the case of Jesse B. Rank, lessee, Phineas Barber and Ambrose Henderson, owners, proceeded against by libel and seizure of a lot of whiskey and a distillery in Lycoming county, 18th collection district, for non-compliance with the internal revenue law, by which the Government, it is claimed, has been defrauded of a large sum of money due in the shape of tax. The case was not concluded at adjournment.

THE JOHNSTON COUNTERFEITING CASE—MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL—THE PRESS COMPLAINED OF.

S. A. Purviance, Esq., moved for a new trial in the case of William Johnston, of Blair county, convicted on Thursday of selling counterfeit National Currency. Mr. P. premised the following as the reasons upon which his motion was based:

First. The verdict is generally against the weight of the evidence.

II. The only witness for the United States was contradicted in three material particulars. Johnston testified that he went to Altoona on the 9th and the remainder immediately on his arrival in Philadelphia, on the 10th. In proof of this he, (Johnston) swearing that on the 10th of April he was taken into the room at Dunn's hotel at Altoona by Mr. Dunn, and by the signing of the table, and the bills paid his bill at the bar to some rough looking young man, which statement both Dunn and Brown prove to be false. 2d, in swearing that he left P. A. McAteer in Altoona on the evening of the 10th of April, and has not seen him since. 3d, in swearing that he was with him from Huntingdon and went with him to the station where the alleged pursuit was made, as also McAteer and others.

IV. The charge was hypothetically by the District Attorney that Johnston had bribed P. A. McAteer to remain away from the trial, and the jury were told that they would be warranted in believing that the latter was a witness of importance in the case, and that although no evidence was given on the subject the jury might infer it from the testimony.

V. The whole story was improbable, because of the age—respectability of defendant's connections—his hitherto honest character—his generosity—his never having been seen with counterfeit money—and utter inability of Franklin to show by any witness that he was in railroad cars either in coming to or going from Altoona on the 9th, 10th or 11th, or that he was in Altoona on the 10th of the said month of April.

VI. That on the whole evidence there was sufficient doubt, taking into view all the surroundings of Franklin, to entitle defendant to a verdict of acquittal.

After Mr. Purviance had finished reading the paper, the Court asked if the contents might have been a very good argument to the jury.

Mr. Carnahan said the witness Franklin did not testify that he had marked all the money. The gentleman (Mr. Purviance) had so argued to the jury.

Mr. Purviance maintained that Franklin had so sworn.

The Court—What you have read are your reasons for the verdict in the case of Mr. Purviance had another matter to which he desired to call the attention of the Court. Improper statements of the case are in the newspapers, and he believed there had been a studied attempt to manufacture public opinion out of the floors of the Court. The incorrect statements were that the jury were out but about one hour, while the fact was that they retired at half past four o'clock and returned about a quarter before one, and that the verdict was generally regarded as a proper one. Mr. Ryan had heard a number of highly respectable citizens, among others Mr. Hitchcock, express great surprise that the jury had convicted Johnston. Such statements and others, which he did not refer to particularly, Mr. R. regarded as uncalled for and improper, and it might be they had reached the ear of the Court.

Judge McCandless—Do you suppose I have any control of the press, or that I could be influenced by the matters to which you have referred?

Mr. Purviance replied negatively, but did not explain in what respect his formal complaint was justified.

Remarks by the Reporter. The Johnston case is not finished yet, and for that reason we believe correctly, Mr. Purviance himself, as well as the District Attorney, using the utmost forbearance as regards the press, as more convenient and quite as full as their own notes. But Mr. Purviance complained to the Court of remarks made during the trial of the case, verdict had been rendered, and of the exercise of our undoubted right to express an opinion upon the case, after having closely watched its progress, and hence feeling more or less interest in the result. Our offense may be said to be the same as that of each individual member of the jury. The counsel for the defense assume to believe their client innocent, and that Captain Franklin is a perjured scoundrel. The jury, not carried away by the force of the arguments made by Mr. Purviance and the other counsel, find Howard, (a repetition of which is proposed,) on the Court, in the hope of gaining another verdict, find the prisoner guilty, and hence must have believed Franklin told the *truth* and that those who testified against him lied. This was the opinion of our reporter, as it participated. The most important feature of the report is a resolution that the Government should not be influenced by public lands to actual settlers, and to no others. The report was finally accepted.

The report from the Committee on Labor Organization was next taken up and adopted after being slightly amended.

The Committee on apprentice labor presented a series of resolutions, looking to the passage of laws by Legislatures, regulating the relations of employers and employed, and for the protection of the rights of both parties. The report was adopted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The President was authorized to employ lecturers to visit different localities, when he should deem it best. He was also instructed to issue circulars on the 1st of November to the organizations composing the Congress, calling upon them to state whether a National Labor ticket shall be placed in the field at the next Presidential election, and to vote upon their choice for candidates. Should a majority be in favor of issuing such a ticket, the President is to appoint a committee to confer with the prostrated condition of many men and officers from sun stroke, and inability to stand another such day, once again determined to decide not to land them again, particularly as they had already done all that was practical for them, namely, burned a number of native huts and chased the warriors until they could chase no longer. The only satisfactory result gained the barbarous outrages on shipwrecked men by this tribe, who are not numerous, will be for the Chinese authorities on the island to occupy the Bay with a settlement of their own, protected by military forces, which may be effected through our Minister at Pekin. The Admiral considered nothing accomplished all that was possible. I got under way at 9 P. M., and returning to Takao on the 16th, there hoisted the pennant of the brave McKenzie, with prescribed honors, in the garden of the British Consulate. The vessels then returned to Amoy.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, AUGUST 24, 1867.

MARTIAL LAW.

Recently, when the case of Eyrie, Governor of Jamaica, charged with felony, committed in suppressing an insurrection or tumultuary outbreak with greater vigor, as was alleged, than the occasion called for, was up for final hearing before the English House of Lords, the Lord Chief Justice delivered an elaborate and remarkable opinion, to the effect that the use of martial law was the violation of all law, and that an officer using it did so at his peril, and could be excused only on proving that what he did was indispensable, and that he used not a fraction more force in repelling force than was absolutely essential to restore and preserve the supremacy of civil law. The whole argument was replete with both the mental subtlety and the contradiction of common sense in which the higher type of lawyers delight. It was analogous in its doctrine and tendency to that opinion of Attorney General BLACK, in which he labored to convince President BUCHANAN, the two Houses of Congress, and the people of the United States generally, that no power existed in our Government to coerce a State. Great was the delight with which our Conservatives and Democrats read this opinion. According to its logic, every military commander in the United States, from the President downward, was liable to indictment for felony, and could escape hanging only by proving that in each battle, and on all other occasions, he had used no more force than, upon hostile scrutiny, would be justified as only adequate to the particular emergency.

In his recent wonderful essay on the Reform Movement, Mr. THOMAS CARLYLE speaks thus on this opinion of the Lord Chief Justice:

"In the same direction we have also our remarkable "Jamaica Committee;" and a Lord Chief Justice "speaking six hours" (with such "eloquence," such &c., &c., as takes with ravishment the general Editorial ear, Penny and Threepenny) to prove that there is no such thing, nor ever was, as Martial Law; and that any governor, commanded soldier, or official person, putting down the frightfullest Mob-insurrection, Black or White, shall do it with the rope round *his* neck by way of encouragement to him. Nobody answers this remarkable Lord Chief Justice. "Lordship, if you were to speak for six hundred years, instead of six hours, you would only prove the more to us that, unwritten it you will, but real and fundamental, anterior to all written laws, and first making written laws *possible*, there must have been, and is, and will be, coeval with Human Society, from its first beginnings to its ultimate end, an actual *Martial Law*, of more validity than any other law whatever. Lordship, if there is no written law that three and three shall be six, do you wonder at the Statute Book for that omission? You may shut those eloquent lips, and go home to dinner. May your shadow never be less; greater it perhaps has little chance of being."

This is the doctrine we have steadily maintained on this point, though we have lacked the ability to give it the grand and sententious embodiment Mr. CARLYLE has imparted thereto. All political society rests upon a foundation of force. It can have no other adequate basis whatever. Unanimous consent, followed by the steady maintenance thereof in all, would, indeed, render military intervention useless, in the same way as perfect knowledge and virtue in each citizen would supersede the necessity of all government whatever. But such conceptions of human society are palpably utopian. As the world goes government exists by force, and can be made to stand by no other means. Each particular government has so much force as results from its numbers, courage, tenacity, accumulated wealth and advancement in industrial and warlike arts. The employment of this force, upon need, is a primary, aboriginal and indefeasible right. It is anterior to Constitutions, vitaler in national extremities than all codes, and cannot be limited by them. Behind the sheriff and the constable, in the streets, is the military power, not seen, it may be, by ordinary vision, but just as conspicuous to the intellectual perceptions. Behind the judges on the bench, the cultivated mind constantly discerns a line of bayonets. Behind Congress, the august representative of the States and the people, and behind the President, as the Executive hand of the national will, stand in array the total military strength of the Republic. It is this military power, held in reserve and displayed unfrequently, that constitutes the final sanction of the civil laws. This was sublimely illustrated during the rebellion. It received a different but significant exemplification at the time of the Democratic revolt in the city of New York. Henceforth it will be held constitutional to do whatever is necessary to preserve the life of the nation, and that insubordination can run to no excess in the use of force that may not rightfully be matched and overmatched by the national authorities.

When shall the exercise of military force, in a special case, cease and determine when it has done its work. That must be judged of by the attending circumstances. Under monarchical rule, the government and the people are distinct from each other. In case of a rebellion and its suppression, the civil administration can be speedily restored, because it has no connection with the insurgents. It is not of them, but over them. Under republican forms the case stands differently. Under our complex system to have restored the civil administration at once, would have been to surrender the political power of eleven States absolutely into the hands of rebels, but for the enfranchisement of the blacks, Military power, which looks properly to garnering its just advantages, could be guilty of nosuch folly. Congress, the great civil authority of the nation, has made no such blunder. It has continued military rule in the revolted districts until such time as the fruit of prodigious sacrifices of blood and treasure shall mature and be gathered in. To do otherwise, would be equivalent to using the military to combat a mob, and as soon as success was achieved to withdraw the troops, and let the rioters proceed unrestrained. The loyal people of the United States, who saved the goverement, do not mean to fall into that absurdity.

THE Mayor of St. Louis, notwitstanding his unkind way of showing respect for colored people, by kicking wenches, has withal a generous heart—so generous and forgiving as to cause complaint from the order loving tax-payers of that city. During the month of July, as is shown by a carefully prepared table in the *Democrat*, he has pardoned one hundred and forty-eight offenders out of the work house and remitted their fines, which aggregated over twelve thousand dollars.

GEN. GRANT has developed an economizing turn of mind since taking his seat in the Cabinet. He has curtailed the expenses of the Government considerably by lessening the number of clerical hands about the Departments, and is now endeavoring to decrease the force of paymasters.

A FEW SAMPLES of the new fifteen cent piece have been circulated, but it is quite probable that no more will be issued. There is no earthly use for them. The country has enough fractional currency and small coins for trade purposes, and no more is wanted.

—William Richardson, of Paulding county, Ohio, is one hundred and four years old. He is the survivor of five wives, and is now living with the sixth. He is the father of twenty-five children by two of his wives; twenty-one are living.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Crime perpetrated by any class of persons, not only injures the guilty party, but effects the public in various ways. When a minister of the Gospel falls, by criminal acts, the effect is disastrous in the highest degree; carrying anguish of the sharpest kind to many a heart. Clerical crime is usually painted in glowing colors by the popular press. Scarcely an instance occurs, but what the fullest details are given to the public. The sin of a clergyman may be said now to have become a national offense, as the fact is speedily reported through the whole ranks of the press. Now and then instances of clerical crime are to be found in the papers, while other classes of criminals are numerous and mostly massed promiscuously together, and make up a chapter of every day's news. Hardly any discrimination, however, is made, except clerical instances. Much fault is frequently found with the secular press for the severe manner with which it deals with instances of clerical crime, but it should be borne in mind that even its avidity to report prurient or scandalous facts, in the case of clergymen, is a virtual though involuntary tribute to piety and the ministerial office. Conductors of the secular press, by their course in the publications of such offenses, thereby acknowledge that the Church and its ministerial functionaries bear a character which renders the offence exceptionally notable. A leading religious paper in the East, in an article on "clerical crime" contains liberal views on this subject, in which, while it does not complain that the crimes of clergymen are so discriminatively and emphatically reported, affirms in the most positive manner that no other class of citizens, no other profession in the land, presents so few cases of delinquency. And further, that it is not only true that the Church of no other country, and no other age has excelled in these respects American bodies, but it is equally true that cases of crime among American clergymen are comparatively and surprisingly rare. This able paper to a certain extent sanctions the severity employed by the organs of public opinion, in presenting clerical vice, though it thinks the publication of such cases, inflicts universal anguish on good men, especially those of their own denominational brethren, and affords matter for the comments of libertines and infidels throughout the land. It also argues that vice on the part of a clergyman is, inestimably more criminal than the same offence by ordinary men. He sins against greater light, against better protections, and challenges more fearful consequences. He stands incomparably more responsible, and, therefore, more guilty before God and man. All the environments and consequences of the clerical functions render its moral responsibility supreme. The remedy suggested and urged upon Church authorities is, strict discipline, scrupulous guardianship in its ministry, and more care in the admission of ministerial candidates. Avoid receiving men into the ministry of unstable character and eccentric and unreliable habits. Character, well tried and well ascertained, should be the primary conditions of its confidence. Without this nothing else should be accepted.

Wesleyan Grove, better known as Martha's Vineyard Camp Meeting, not far from Boston, is represented by the correspondent of a New York paper as having seven to eight hundred cottages and tents on the ground, some of the Gothic cottages costing three to eight hundred dollars, nicely furnished with carpets, beds, sofas, lounges, glasses, and many other conveniences. Many families spend four to six weeks on the ground, though the meeting for special religious services rarely lasts much over a week. The police regulations are so perfect, that while the place is all alive, it is as quiet and orderly as a New England village. Other denominations have also cottages, Baptists, Congregationalists, and even a Unitarian family, mingle in the services.

The oil fever mania left in its train disastrous results. Few persons of the many who were carried away by the tide of feeling, so rife a year or two ago, received substantial pecuniary benefit. At the recent session of the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, Rev. N. E. Smith was released from his bond to pay forty thousand dollars towards the endowment of professorships in the Seminary at New Brunswick, as all his property had been sunk in a worthless oil well.

The remarkable fact is stated by the *Independent* that last month fourteen Jews became members of Christian churches in New York city, and next month it is expected five Jews will be baptized.

The statistics of the Baptists show that during the space of twenty-five years, there has been a gain of 5,167 churches, 3,059 ministers, and 512,356 members. The contributions for foreign missions also show an increase of $133,-932.64, and for home missions $158,328.-70. We presume these figures embrace all the regular Baptists, North and South.

The *Church Union* affirms that that delectable sheet, the *Independent*, continues to "seek religion," and mourns because it finds it not. In answer to the *Independent's* "soliloquy" on "Religious Articles," it shows very clearly that the first thing necessary is, the writer must be a religious man. A little while ago the *Liberator* and the *Anti-Slavery Standard* were, according to the *Independent*, the only religious papers of this age; a paper which sees no need for faith in Christ alone, and the consequent new birth to save the soul from an eternal hell hereafter, but prefers the creed and fellowship of Higginson to the work in Fulton Street Prayer Meeting, will look a long while for a religio us article.

The Western Tract and Book Society, located in Cincinnati, which has been in existence for about sixteen years, has just concluded a contract for the erection of a six-story brick Depository, to be completed by October, at a cost of forty thousand dollars. The Presidency of the Society is filled by a United Presbyterian, Rev. A. Ritchie. The directors embrace representatives from seven different denominations.

According to *Zion's Herald*, of Boston, an eminent Unitarian clergyman, who had been converted and joined the Episcopal Church, sent in his resignation as a Professor in Harvard College, because the feeling was such that he could not pleasantly hold his chair. Professors in some of the adjunct schools may be of orthodox faith, but not, it says, in the College proper.

It is unfortunate for the Episcopal Church that Rev. Mr. Stubbs preferred charges against Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., as the breach between the two parties in that Church will be widened very materially, irrespective of the decision in that case. The *Protestant Churchman* and *Christian Union*, two papers evidently in sympathy with Mr. Tyng, argue that the question is—Does the Protestant Episcopal Church assert her jurisdiction over those who repudiate her authority, and does she intend to forbid her ministers preaching to them, excepting under almost prohibitory restrictions, lest she may be contaminated thereby.

A correspondent of the *Christian Intelligencer* (organ of Dutch Reformed Church) argues that the word "Dutch" is not Scriptural, and that it would be difficult to prove that the Apostles were DUTCH. He thinks the claim made by the Presbyterians, Baptists and Episcopalians, that the Apostles were the originators of their respective bodies, that their claim would be more valid, by calling theirs the Reformed Church, as the Apostles were "reformers," and when they drop the "Dutch" and come back to the name Reformed, they come to the real apostolic Church, and can claim apostolic succession which no High Churchman can dispute.

Money is being raised throughout the American Wesleyan Connection for the purpose of testing the legality of the transfer of Adrian College, at Adrian, Michigan, to the Methodist Protestants. An editorial in the *American Wesleyan* requests all interested in having the question of title tested to send their contributions to that office at once.

Bathing Costumes.

The style of bathing dresses for ladies, says the Boston *Post*, is at the present time under discussion, and appears to be as lively a topic as the dog day weather will tolerate. The correspondents at the coast describe with an unction of their own the beautiful becomingness of one lady bather in such a rig, of another in a bag of a garment that "models itself divinely on her form" as she emerges like Aphrodite from the envious sea, of a third that is "revealing yet concealing" in its cut and characteristics—and so on through a relishful list. Now it is as natural that a lady should desi re to look like a perfect charm as she comes up out of the brine, as that she should cherish a wicked wish to frighten horses with the shocking ugliness of her disguise; and she knows—for what is there that she does not know?—that arrows are shot as straight to their mark when wet drapery clings to a faultless form, and snowy feet patter like little birds across the sands of the beach, as when streamers of tantalizing lace and bewildering folds of gauzy muslin float dreamily about her in the cool recesses of the deep piazza and the secluded window. Hence these things are better left to decision and adjustment of the sex. The newspapers will have no influence in their settlement than they have had in giving shape or circumference to the hoops that had their despotic run and cleared the sidewalk more effectually than so many squads of policemen. The sex will be found to have as quick an eye for the picturesque and the striking in a bathing costume as any of us who have just no business at all to say a syllable about it except in an unsuspected whisper.

Important to Tea Drinkers.

Cheaper tea! How the little China cups will rattle and clatter in their saucers, at tidings of such pleasant import. Russia is not going to get all the choicest "drawings" away from the rest of the world, after this. The China tea market, report says, has just opened at prices one-third lower than the prices at the opening of last year; and that means that the valuable tongues of professed tea drinkers are henceforth to run with one-third more volubility. The news has had its effect in London, which is the great tea market of the modern world, since the tea merchants there, who have been holding on for a rise, like our own butter men and grain speculators, have received advices from their principals in China to "unload" as quick as they possibly can. Now let the tea pots all get up their tempests together. The spoons should make merry music in cup and saucer. Such a stir ought to be started as never arose at tea tables before. Have all the old ladies in the land been promptly apprised of this falling off in the price of tea. It is of more importance to them than their rations of Maccaboy, Vanilla bean and all together. We may have tea parties now thirty-three per cent. cheaper than they have cost us in the pleasant past.—*Boston Post.*

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE regulates and tones the Stomach.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures fever and ague. Let those afflicted with this malady try it.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure cures instantaneously, and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is the greatest appetizer ever known; it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is recommended by all the leading physicians.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated and in a low state of normal action.

Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
No. 84 Market Street.
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ITCH, TETTER, ALL SKIN DISEASES,
Salt Rheum; Scald Head, Eruptions.
'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.'
Entirely eradicates these troublesome complaints.

Swayne's "All-Healing Ointment,"
"Cures Itch in from 12 to 48 hours."
Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Sold by M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN, 65 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, A. TORRENCE, cor. 4th and Market sts., Pittsburgh; KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny.
jes3:TSS

LADIES,
If you are afflicted with lassitude; if, on rising in the morning, you feel unrefreshed, with a bad taste in the mouth; a disgust for food; a constant desire to rest, it is time something should be done to stop the growing evil. We know of no preparation more highly adapted to all afflictions of this description than

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

For mother's nursing this great tonic should always be taken especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is needed to impart temporary

STRENGTH AND VIGOR

to the whole system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy, and before so doing ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with its virtues, will recommend its use in all cases. As a

MEDICAL AGENT,

it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the BITTERS attest its virtues and commend it to use.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which had been advised to "let alone" on account o a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which, I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I had it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, C—.

Dr. Keyser's consultation ooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth STREET—CHANGE OF HOUR FOR THE CHORAL SERVICE.—During the summer the Sunday afternoon FREE SERVICE will commence at 5 o'clock P. M.

Rev. ALEXANDER YOUNG, of Monmouth, Illinois, will preach in the United Presbyterian Church, Fifth ward, Allegheny, late Manchester, TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

RELIGIOUS.—First Christian Church, Allegheny, corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, (on North Common.) Preaching by the pastor, JOSEPH KING, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. evening.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CORNER OF GRANT AND THIRD STS. —Pastor, Rev. A. BONNERMAN. Preaching EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. All the people are invited to come and hear.

PREACHING EVERY SABBATH at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. IN NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner North Avenue and Beaver street, Allegheny City. Rev. E. E. SNYDER, Pastor. All are invited. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M. and 1½ P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH. —Services at the NEW CHAPEL, Fourth street, above Wood, TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by Rev. J. NEWTON DYE. Sabbath school at 2 o'clock. All strangers are cordially invited. The residence of the Pastor, REV. JAMES S. DICKERSON, is No. 63 Chatham street.

FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, Neville Hall, corner of Fourth and Grant sts., entrance on Fourth.—Rev. W. S. GRAY, Pastor. Service every LORD'S DAY, morning and evening. Sabbath School session at 2½ P. M. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday Evenings. Strangers and residents not identified with any worshiping congregation are kindly invited.

CURRY NORMAL INSTITUTE.
The next Term will open on the
First Monday of September,
Pupils wishing to enter regular and advanced classes should
ENTER THE LAST WEEK OF AUGUST.
A REDUCTION of the price of one month's tuition will be made in favor of all pupils buying full scholarships ON OR BEFORE the 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER.
PITTSBURGH, August 24, 1867.

THE UNDERSIGNED, VISITORS during this and other seasons to Fayette Springs, and aware of its desirability as a place of summer resort, considering the very liberal offer of Hon. Andrew Stewart to donate the site and buildings to a bona fide Association for restoring it suitably for the ample accommodation of the public, hereby call a meeting of all parties who may feel an interest in this matter, to be held at the M'CONGAHELA HOUSE, Pittsburgh, on
Thursday, the 29th inst.,
AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,
to inaugurate measures for making Mr. Stewart's generous position available.

We should be glad to meet parties from all points reached by this notice. Mr. Stewart has signified his intention of being present, when he will re-state and confirm his proposition to the meeting by an agreement with such Trustees as may be selected to hold the premises until the conditions of the gift are fulfilled.

Wm. C. Duncan,	Edward Gregg,
J. J. Gillespie,	J. P. Tanner,
J. W. Snowden,	James Dickson,
Jno. McD. Crossan,	John T. Shane,
John Fleming,	H. W. Sackett,
Geo. L. Duff,	Wm. Lorimer & Co.,
Fr. Rahm,	Hart, Caughey & Co.,
Wm. O. Hughart,	J. F. Stark & Co.,
Geo. H. Holtzman,	Robt. D. Thompson,

au24:e22

BOOKS AT HALF PRICE!

Putnam's Record of the Rebellion. Moore. 8 volumes.
Scott's Poetical Works.
The Americans in Rome. Greeley. vol 1. Collateral aisle. 2 vols. Quarto.
Brown's Dictionary of the Bible.
United States Dispensatory.
Ainsworth's English and Latin Dictionary.
Anthon's English and Latin Lexicon.
Trimmer's Practical Geology and Mineralogy.
Donnegan's Greek and English Lexicon.
Fleet-wood's Life of Christ. Abridged.
Wharton's Law Dictionary.
Lewis' Digest of United States. Dunlap.
Dana's Manual of Geology.
Trowbat and Haley's Practice. 2 vols.
The Literati. 2 vols.
History of the World. 2 vols.

5,000 VOLUMES TO SELECT FROM.

Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, German, Spanish and Arabic Works; School Books; Sabbath School Library Books.
Stationery, of all kinds, wholesale and retail.
A Master piece.
Toy Books, in great variety, at Publishers' Prices. Back numbers of all the Magazines. Puck, Penasive, Jack Rabbit and Fireside Tales, Chequer Boards, &c. Call and examine the stock. Subscriptions received for all the Monthly Magazines and Illustrated Papers, at Publishers' Prices.

ALL THE LATE
Magazines and Illustrated Papers.
Can always be found at the
BOOK AND NEWS DEPOT,
Sixth Street, below Smithfield,
JOHN D. EGAN.

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE
TEXT BOOKS.
A full assortment of all the various works used in the
SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Vicinity.
SCHOOL STATIONERY, of all kinds, wholesale and retail.
FOR SALE BY
KAY & COMPANY,
65 Wood St, Lafayette Building.
au22:TS

ESTABLISHED 1833.
HOUSES FITTED UP WITH
GAS,
Hot and Cold Water, &c.,
By experienced and practical workmen.
JOHN M. TATE,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and
59 Federal Street, Allegheny.
jy26:wf:TU-THAS

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!
To all who love a
GOOD CUP OF TEA OR COFFEE,
And do not wish to drink adulterated articles.
The American Tea Co.,
NO. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET.
Have a full line of those same Teas and Coffees, which give such satisfaction to the thousands of families who now use them daily.
FINE BLACK, GREEN AND JAPAN TEAS, $1,25 ₱ lb.
FRESH ROASTED COFFEE, 3 lbs. for $1.
No inferior goods sold at any price. We retail at the New York wholesale rates.
au21:TuThS:TTS

THE AMERICAN HALL
AND FOUNTAIN GARDENS,
Corner Carson and Brown Streets, East Birmingham
F. BOSWORTH & CO., Prop'rs.
This beautiful and pleasant resort having recently changed hands, the present proprietors are prepared to entertain their friends with the choicest WINES, ALES, BEERS, LIQUORS, CIGARS, EATABLES, &c.
A grand Free Balcony Serenade every Saturday evening. Birmingham Cars pass the door every ten minutes.
CHAS. BECKER. J. A. ROSS. A. STEUERNAGEL.

BECKER, ROSS & CO.,
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
RANDOL'S
IMPROVED PATENT CAN,
Adapted to WHITE LEAD, PUTTY, SPICES, &c., &c.
No. 191 Ohio St., Allegheny City, Pa.
au23:e9

DOMESTIC
Cotton Goods,
FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street,
au22

NEW
PAPER HANGINGS,
NOW RECEIVING, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT
No. 107 Market Street.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
au24

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans: fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; fresh Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Condensed Milk, strawberries, Whortleberries, Blackberries, Sardines, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Essence shrimps, Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at
FRANCE'S TEA MART,
15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au19

TO MERCHANTS, &c.—A first-class Book-keeper, Salesman, &c., wishes employment. He is an active, hard-working person, and would engage for in or out-of-door work, or both, if desirable. He could also influence some agencies. References unexceptionable. Please address, B. Z., office of THIS PAPER, and advertiser will call on his return to Pittsburgh in a few days. au23:e15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,
Bankers,
No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of
U. S. BONDS,
And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.
WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

TALLOW—50,000 lbs. Wanted, for which a fair market price will be paid by
au24 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

"THAT TENNESSEE FLOUR."
—Three car loads "Broadway," to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY! of every description,
At PHELAN'S Old Stand Stocking Store,
au24 24 Fifth Street.

THEATRICAL GOODS.
WHITE, FLESH AND BROWN
COTTON TIGHTS AND SHIRTS,
At PHELAN'S Old Stand Stocking Store,
au24 24 Fifth Street.

THEATRICAL GOODS.
SCARLET, BROWN, BLUE CK and MERINO WORSTED TIGHTS.
At PHELAN'S Old Stand Stocking Store,
au24 24 Fifth Street.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of CLEMENS & PUMPHREY, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the old firm will be settled by W. A. CLEMENS, the remaining partner.
AUGUST 22, 1867.
au23:e16
M. STEELE.....J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,
And Produce generally, No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

EGGS! EGGS! EGGS!
Just received and receiving (by Express, daily,) fresh selected Eggs, from the best Ohio packers.
HENRY REA, Jr.,
jy26:TTS 286 Liberty St., foot of Seventh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SCHOOL OF DESIGN, FOR WOMEN,
PHELAN'S BUILDING, 24 FIFTH STREET.
Will re-open on MONDAY, Sept. 9TH. Evening Class for gentlemen will commence on MONDAY EVENING, 9th inst.
au24:e15 E. K. HAYHURST, Principal.

CHICKERING PIANO,
NEARLY NEW, FOR SALE CHEAP.
A magnificently carved Rosewood Chickering Piano, with full overstrung bass, and all modern improvements. Has been in use but a short time, and is in perfect order every way. The owner is leaving the city, and will sell it at a great reduction on cost, to a cash customer. It may be seen at
C. C. MELLOR'S PIANO ROOM,
au24:e21 No. 81 Wood street.

H. ROHBOCK,
TEACHER OF
PIANO AND ORGAN,
Informs the public that after ten years' most successful teaching at the Female College, he has RESIGNED his position there, in order to devote his entire time to his largely increasing class of private pupils. He will, therefore, be able to accommodate with lessons at Lowest Rates, and not disappoint any. Organ pupils will receive instructions on a PEDAL GRAND ORGAN, with two banks of keys and twelve stops, the largest and most complete instrument made by Mason & Hamlin. Miss H. ROHBOCK, who taught for eight years at the College, will receive a limited number of pupils.
Residence, No. 34 PERRY STREET, two doors below third street au24:e15

GRAFF, BYERS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GAS PIPE,
AND
OIL WELL TUBING,
Office, No. 98 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
au24:e20

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
JUST OPENED.
New Merinos, Wool Delaines,
Black Silks,
Black Alpacca Lustres,
Prints, Ginghams, Checks,
Tickings, Table Linens,
Kentucky Jeans, Cassimeres,
Red, White and Yellow Flannels,
Barred Country Flannels,
Scarlet Opera Flannels,
Shirt Fronts, Irish Linens,
Towels, Napkins,
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
Corsets, Kid G'oves,
Handkerchiefs, &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,
No. 178 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
au24:m20

TEAS! TEAS!
Of all Prices and Quality, at
A. KIRK'S.
GREEN TEAS.

Prime Young Hyson	$1.80	per pound.
Extra good "	1.60	"
Good "	1.40	"
Good "	1.30	"
Good "	1.00	"

BLACK TEAS—Oolongs.

Best Oolong	$1.40	per pound.
Good "	1.30	"
Extra "	1.20	"

BLACK TEAS—Powchong, Souchong and Congoes.

Ex. Fine Rose Flav'd Eng. Breakfast	$1.20	
" High " Old Country, do	1.20	
" " " Congoe	1.00	

JAPAN TEAS.
Uncolored Japan, very pleasant flavor $1.20
Japan, Young Hyson, Leaf 1.40
MIXED TEAS.
No. 1 Mixed Teas, ½ best Black, ½ do. Y. H. $1.60
No. 2 " " ½ 2d best " ½ do. " 1.30
From the above any one can select just what kind of Tea they want, and have them put up in any quantity, and forwarded by any of the Express Companies, who now carry goods at very low rates, and by doing so save twenty cents per pound in the price, besides getting a pure and clean article which exactly suits their taste.

A. KIRK,
172 and 174 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

CAUTION!
BEWARE OF IMPOSTERS!
Having been informed that parties with wagons and carpet sacks are peddling, in and around the city,
Tobaccos of an Inferior Quality,
And that they represent the same as of our manufacture, we hereby notify the public that all such parties are acting without authority, and that the Tobacco they sell is NOT OF THE MANUFACTURE OF
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Third Door from the Suspension Bridge
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au23:d28

THE OLD, ORIGINAL
TEA STORE!
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
Young Hyson,
Old Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Eng. Breakfast,
Congos,
Souchong,
Oolong,
Old Country Black,
And Japan
TEAS,
ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.
No. 20 Fifth Street.
au21:e

SOHO OIL WORKS,
Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of
LUBRICATING OILS,
No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.
BUFFUM, KREBEW & CO.

SCHOOL BOOKS.
The undersigned is prepared to furnish all kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS and their accompaniments, to purchasers, at the lowest retail or wholesale prices. Also, BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY, BIERCE'S PATENT SLATES and SLATE SURFACE, for blackboards. All orders promptly attended to.
J. G. REINEMAN
au21:TTuWS 113 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY, July 15th, 1867.

To Committees on Streets and Sewers.

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with your wish, I have examined the streets with reference to grades, drainage, &c., of that section divided by the boroughs line and north of Western avenue, and find that, to get grades that will be reasonably clear inclination to clear themselves of water, and at the same time to conform as near as possible to the general topography of the ground, with the fewest possible variations or changes in gradients, it will be necessary in many cases to change existing grades, and to adopt grades for new streets that will conform to them.

Accompanying you will find profiles showing proposed grades, and also a plan of grades for that section, made in accordance with these profiles. The plan shows the relative elevations of grade at street crossings, and also the rate of grade for the distances between these points.

Franklin street grade should be changed for almost the entire length—making a descending grade west throughout—and where it cross es Diamond street it should be one foot above present curb, and then from this point by six-tenths of a foot per hundred feet, to the present graded surface, west of Manhattan. This will cause a fall below present grade, east of Fulton street, of three feet ten inches, and gradually descending westward until it reaches the present surface, 200 feet west of Manhattan. The summit of Ohio street, between Fulton street, will be raised three and one-half feet. This can be done without injuring any improved property, and will, in connection with the grades given, greatly facilitate the drainage, reduce the grade and improve the appearance of the locality.

I would propose to ask the grantor Hamilton and Locust streets be made descending from Allegheny avenue to the present grade of Fulton street six inches below the present grade thereon, and from that point to connect with Manhattan street; thence by a two foot grade to Chambers street.

The grade will only cut below the natural surface at Fulton street (grave feet and ten inches, and will remove the very objectionable feature of the present grades, Manhattan street. They are in corrects Locust street, and will give an easy descending grade to the Chambers street school. By the present arrangement the surface water from the blocks and streets lying contiguous to the school house is all thrown on that street, and is not provided with any outlet from it, by reason of the grade ascending towards either end of it.

It is generally conceded that the first object in improving grounds for city purposes should be to prevent the accumulation of waters in particular localities, and to remove such as has already been allowed to collect.

In this case we are considering a plateau of ground elevated on its sides by rising ground, of almost a dead level for its entire length, and sloping off towards the west to a distrikt of a much lower level and one easy to improve.

In the present grades, instead of adopting the most favorable grades for surface drainage, and obtain the best surface drainage for the district by carrying the water as much as possible, small cuts are made on these streets, from 18 to 24 inches deep, and connected to the main sewer, which should occupy a position that will give the best grades, be the most direct for the water to flow, and carry off from the greatest area of surface.

By the present plan of grades, the water thrown back again to the points of lowest depression in the basin there formed, and the general surface of the ground (actual) not high for the improved blocks in Manchester) is raised from two to three feet, from the line of Fulton street, and connected to the main sewer, which should occupy a position that will give the best grades, be the most direct for the water to flow, and carry off from the greatest area of surface.

By the proposed plan it will be seen on inspection that the surface water in the vicinity of Fulton street, and in fact that of the whole district, is collected or thrown back to the points of lowest depression in the basin there formed, and the general surface of the ground (actual) not high for the improved blocks in Manchester) is raised from two to three feet, from the line of Fulton street

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

JUST OPENED!

AT 12½ CENTS,

FIVE CASES GOOD PRINTS,

JUST OPENED AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

AT 12½ CENTS.

FINE WIDE BLEACHED MUSLINS,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

AT 62½ CENTS.

THREE CASES NEW CASSIMERES,

ALL WOOL, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

COUNTRY FLANNELS.
PLAIN FLANNELS,
CANTON FLANNELS, &c.
VERY CHEAP, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny City.

Country Blankets,
Grey Blankets,
Coverlets,
Notions, Trimmings,
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
A FULL LINE AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

au24

AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.'S,

Buyers will find the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY, of

Straw and Millinery Goods;
Ribbons, Flowers, Frames;
Embroideries, Laces;
Handkerchiefs, White Goods;
Gloves Hosiery, Woolen Goods;
Hoop and Balmoral Skirts;
Yarns, Worsteds;
Furnishing Goods;
Paper Collars;
Fancy Goods and Notions;

AND AT POPULAR PRICES!

WE ARE ALSO RECEIVING

NEW GOODS,

And will have all the latest NOVELTIES. Call and examine, at

77 and 79 Market Street.

Agents for HALL & MANNING'S SPOOL COTTON. au23:su90

FIRST ARRIVAL!
OF

FALL GOODS!

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

BEAD GIMPS AND BUTTONS.
BEAD NECKLACES, BEADED BELTS.
GUTTA PERCHA FANS, something new.
BUCKLES AND BRACELETS.
ROSEWOOD AND CORAL SETS.
LADIES' SATCHELS.
GENTS' TRAVELING BAGS.
MAMMOTH WORK.
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
THREAD EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
MALTESE COLLARS.
GRAPE COLLARS, new styles.
TRIMMING RIBBONS.
10 doz. TUCKED HANDK'F'S, 25 cents each.
MORRISON'S "STAR" SHIRTS, a full line.

Together with our Summer Stock of

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

TRIMMINGS AND NOTIONS generally.

We Offer to Buyers, Wholesale and Retail

At the Very Lowest Prices,

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

au22

JUST OPENED,
AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
BUFFED ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

and all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S.

No. 87 Market Street.

New Calicos for 12½c.

Bleached Muslins for 12½c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 50.

New Dark Chintz, 50c.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

au15:su80

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants according up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON
1402

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.

All business with the Corporation of Hilldale Cemetery, of date anterior to FIRST OF APRIL, 1867, and remaining unsettled, will be done to at 87 office, No. 19 IRWIN ST., 2nd floor. JOHN SEMPLE.

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of reasonable game. feb8:ly27

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first Class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM CAKES and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'GUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, CAKES, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY &c.

Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. ja16:ly

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c.,

furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES,

CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

fe28:m6

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

LADIES' ORDINARY.

200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:su90

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. R. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy3:ly18

F. R. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 124 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

my9:ly97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:ly

HATS, CAPS, &c.

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 131 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au13

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

At No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have one of the very best retail stocks of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS

in the city, and constantly in receipt of all that is new, as soon as they can be "impressed." Every attention given to retailing, exclusively. au17:ly48

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. H. SARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. W. L. KURTTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au17:ly6

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 43 Fifth street,

Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Haines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au8

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. au8:ly56

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

426 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Horses and Carriages for funerals.

Horses kept at livery. my3:y6

H. R. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLES, Also, Furnishing Undertaker, All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Ormsby and Denman streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and Saw Logs for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at Livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my1:ly62

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Market House, to ST. CLAIR STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel. Third Street, Pittsburgh, where all lameness taken in hand, and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of all other infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's stable. DOCTOR WEST'S credentials, testimonials, &c., can be seen by all who call. He graduated CURE ALL THE BEST in Europe, will practice all Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all Sores, Wind or Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulders, Scratches, Sprains or Bruises, will not injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at his office.

Night and country calls promptly attended to. Remember the address, St. Charles Stables, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel.

je7:ly56

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an HOSPITAL STABLE at the corner of Liberty street and Third Lane, Allegheny City, also, a TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Beaver street, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Office at the latter and residence at the former place. Special attention given to barking, selling, exchanging and inspecting horses; and, with the assistance of Mrs. DR. A. CHILDS, (who may be seen at the residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to either ladies or gentlemen. Refers, by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Painter, J. C. Smith, Wm. S. Bissell, John Kirker, M. D., S. Sraus. ja24:ly79

The Pittsburgh Gazette

LETTER LISTS.

Published by Authority.

List of Uncalled For Letters Remaining in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Postoffices, August 24th, 1867.

PITTSBURGH.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

A
Able Martin
Able Wallace
Aldred John
Alton E M
Andrews & Co 8
Arnett wm
Andrews Jas or Bamber
Armstrong W C

B
Bailey Pref J M
Bell Rev Dr
Bane Seth
Barnes W J
Bartill Henry C
Battersby L
Baird Agents
Beck John
Bishop W O
Blunt Prof A I
Blanchard S
Blackstone Jas
Both Geo
Bowler Sam
Boyles E J
Bpdidgit
Brown & Co A
Brown Wm
Brown Alb't M
Bracen N J
Bradley David
Bright A M
Bridgers Jno R
Brumel A
Bryan John
Bunting R H
Buscarino J P
Burgess John H
Byrne Daniel
Burnt Henry
Burrows John
Burke Michael
C
Carson E
Campbell J H
Cameron W A
Calen Michael
Calvin Ralph
Cane John
Cannpoin Wm
Callanan John
Carey wm
Carter J Josiah
Caison Wm
Carson Rev J C
Castlon Wm
Cavenaugh J
Chaves H H
Clancy John
Cochran C W
Clyde Robt
Claron P H
Clarkson T C
Clayton J S
Cook Jno M
Clark J W
Corcoran Jos
Cosgrove Wm
Conklin Rev J
Conner Dennis
Coulter My
Cox John
Crawford J R
Crumley Wm
Connolly M
Crawford C
Cunningham M
D
Davis J M
Davison Geo
Davis John M
Davis Moses
Davis Edward
Dranfield P
Donerty Jas
Dorsey Thos
Donehower H F
Dunn T
Duffey J
Dunn C M
Dunn W S
Duty James
E
Erbs Wm D
Edward Wm
Edwards W H
Edwards John
Elkin Henry
Evans Reese Jr
Evans Wm
Evans Robt R
F
Farris J R
Fallener H
Fisher H H
Finch James
Fleming Jas
Flynn J H
Fibsley & Co R
Fowler J S
Forse Joseph L
Freeland Jos
Frankenstein R
Fulmer J A 2
G
Gallagher H F
Garrison W T
Garland Jno S
Gibbs Wm D S
Gill A J
Gilroy Mich
Gibson Geo
Gibson Rich
Gibbs Geo
Gillespie Rev J
Goldsh Owen
Grant H L
Gray Geo
Graham And
Grove & Bailey
H
Haselton Seal
Harrison Jas
Harbison W
Hazlett Jno R
Herron Chas M
Hassett Pat
Harwood T H
Hatfield Jas
Harwood H G
Harry Wm
Hayden J A
Hays & Mitchel
Herman C (2)
Hippick Geo
Herold Moses C
Hess Robt
Hinman J S
Holland Mr
Howatt John
Howard
Hodges wm
Hoyle Luke
Hutchison F
Hurley D
Hughes F H
Hall Wm
Hart Harriel
J
Jaquith M T
Jewell Steph J
Josephs Wm M
Johnson Geo M
Johnson Jacob
K
Kegan C H
Kerfoot A B
Kilgore Henry
Kitsaun G F
King T B
Kimmell Mr
Kinney Asa
L
Laraurph Dr F
Laraurph Robt
Laughlin J B
Langston J F
Lewis W D
Logue
Lee Geo W
Lindsay Robt
Lightfoot Jos
Little Anthony
Lindsey & Wil son
Lovett Hutton
Long A B
Love Jas S
Longacre A B
Loyd J D
Longbrey Pat
Long G S
M
Manderfield J
Mahler W
Mansfield G W
Madden Caesar
Mashuna Rous
Magee Ed J
Mann A Co Wm
Madson Chas
Mason Mich
Massey R V
Martin Pat
Martin Henry
Marshall John
Morgan Jno
Merriman D
Miles W
Mitsenlegner W
Mills Albert
Miller John L
Miller Geo
Miller
Miller H M
Mope't Chas
Moffatt Jno
Mount W W
Morrow M
Morton John
Moran Ed
Moore T
Morris J H
Mo rison & Helmet
Morris J W
Moore J A
Me
Mc wely H M
McCaskey Wm
McCollough J W
Mc ormick A
McCormick J C
McConnell J A
McCreary Sol
McCrea y Thos
McCutcheon
Williams & Co
McDowell W T
McDonough J
McIntyre W J
McQuinn W G
McIntyr, G
McIntirlia Jno
McIntyre t H
McIntyren Ed
Mesimus W H
McKee Hon J G
McKay L
McKelvey Hon J M
Mc ellan Chas C
McMaster J H
Mc eller J C
McMillen J M
N
Neeley John
Nugent Henry
Nye N R
Noble Col W H
O
Overton R J
O'Malley Thos
O'Neil C
O'Brasne Pat
O'Connor R
O'Meara J J
Osborn Jno
Orr John
Grass Mattie
Graham Lucy
Grasser Wm
H
Hicks Alf
Harcher A
Hamilton A
Hastings D
Henderson A
Hockenberry L
Harrison M
Hays Jno
Heuler Susan
Hardman S M
Hyde Sarah J
Haralson J K
Herd H
Hoy & Mary A
Hanny M
Hamilton Mun-ray & Co
Haley Minnie
Harnest Mary
Heinsling Josh
Hill Mary
Hillibrand M
Howard M K
Harsler W S
Hamilton W M
Hamilton W W
Holliday Bob't
J
Jones Caroline
Johnston H
Joseph Jacob
Justice Jane
Jones John
Jones Richard
K
Kennedy S
King Leonard
Kingsley Mrs M
Kane Robert
L
Lafferty A O
Long Mary
Lamb Eleanor
Lang Annie J
Ludwig G
Lyon Mary J
Lysle I B
Lyons Jas
Loonard wm 2
M
Marshall Annie
Monahan A
Moore Dani
Morris mrs S
Mooney A
Merriman M M
Middleton M A
Miller Wm
Magreth Wm
Mullin Rev C
Mullison Robt
Myers Richard
Miller J
Mc
McCandless
McCreery S W
HUGH McKELVEY, P. M.

ALLEGHENY.—August 24.

[As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

A
Able Conrad
Ashcroft F E
Adair S M
Adams Jas S
Arnold Thos
Arris Margt
Alexander R
Armstrong E
Ackright M
B
Boyd Jas
Bennett Saml
Barbett H R
Bush F S
Beck Emma
Blair Bines
Baker Mary V
Beck M D
Brown Wm
Ball H W
Brady H T
Bottles H J
C
Chisel A
Cuilis Cary A 2
Cubbage A G
Cumpton Ann E
Cochran Mrs K
Carlisle D W
Cleary J
Coblins Isadore
Conlin Susan
Cable Saml
Charleston J W & Co
Calvert Jas
Craig Jas
Conley Martin
Criswell Wm
Craig S M
D
Dummell H B
Dun Nelson
Dyer Sue
Dando Jonah
Denning Jas M
Dorland P
Davis Jennie M
Dunsani
Dyer S B
Dwyer Cath
Dalzell Robt
E
Evans David
Ewing John
Ewens J D
F
Feld P W C
Fiesson M
Ferguson Ann
Findley Peter
G
Gallaher Wm
Griffith Annie
Grant A A
Gamber R F
Good D T
Gastings Ellen
Graham Fanny
Glasby John
Godfrey E Mrs
Godfrey Sarah
Graham M C
Grass Mary Mrs
H
Hanna Mary A
Harris Emma
Hicker Mary
Hite Maria J
Howard C Miss
Howard Ida
K
Kindig Amelia
Kinsey Margt
Kirkpatrick E
L
Lange Susie
Larris H H
Lee E E Miss
Lingle Sarah
M
Marley Mrs
Martin E Miss
Mackin M B Miss
Miller C G Mrs
Mitchell M S
Moonlan M Mrs
Morgan S & Mrs
Morrow J Mrs
Morrison B Miss
Mc Mrs
McCaslin Miss
Mc Miss
McCord Chas
McKee L Miss
McKelvey M Miss
N
Nelson E Miss
Nail J Miss
O
O'Neil A Miss
P
Phillips A Miss
Phillips N Miss
Purdock Mary
J. H. McCLELLAND, Postmaster.

earth, and around which happy recollections will cluster through all time. Old, gray headed men and women, fathers and mothers in Israel, the middle aged and young—old veterans of the cross and scores of those whose conversion dated but a few hours back, mingled in sweet and happy accord.

At the close of the service a very large number united with the church. It is difficult to state the precise number of conversions and accessions; but we are safe in saying that not less than forty-five professed to renewing and saving grace, while the number gathered into the church will doubtless be as high as fifty.

So satisfactory were the results of the meeting that the tent holders resolved to lease or purchase the ground for future use; and Messrs. J. Stevenson and James O'Neal, of McKeesport; H. Fulton, of Dravo's & Greenock; W. Hickman, of Irwin Station; and John O'Neal, of Pine Run, were appointed a Committee for said purpose.

The order during the whole meeting was all that could be desired, with a few trivial exceptions, and not a single event occurred to mar the harmony of the occasion. Early this morning the tents were struck, and we turned our faces homeward blessing and praising God. W.

Alleged Bigamist Released.—George Printer, the alleged bigamist, was released from prison yesterday, having given bail in the sum of two thousand dollars for his appearance for trial.

Three Horses, stolen from pasture, near New Castle, Lawrence county, on Wednesday night, are supposed to have been brought to the city.

The Inquest upon the body of the dead man found in the Ohio river, opposite Dixmont, will be held to-day.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

AUGUST REDUCTION!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOYS' CLOTHING,

CLOSING OUT AT REDUCED PRICES!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

HENRY G. HALE

SOUTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

COMPRISING

All the Novelties of the Season,

Such as is only found in a

First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

mh5:ly67

Great Reduction in Prices.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

Spring Goods,

Fresh from the Importers,

Which will be made up with care and dispatch, and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OWEN BYRNE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 14 WYLIE ST.,

UNDER ASHLAND HALL.

ap9:ly29:TTS

THIRD ARRIVAL
OF

SUMMER GOODS,

AT

E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 107 Fifth St.,

CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times. jy13:ly

E. J. McGRATTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.

A first class cutter will attend to custom work. jel3:ly40

HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant TAILOR, and dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

142 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Three door below Sixth, PITTSBURGH, PA.

All the latest spring and summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, and made up in the most fashionable style, at the lowest prices. my16:ly68

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER."

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

C. C. NOBLE, Agt.

19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

ap8:ly47

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—Dalzell's Building corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—127 Walnut st. ap8:ly29

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Dalzell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut St., Phila.

BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD.

FOR OIL REFINERS

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. H. NEVIN & CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS

N. W. Cor. 3d and Market Sts.,

oct9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. WIGHTMAN.....D. A. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON.

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my7:ly58

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. feb6:ly

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:ly52

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:ly33:dwT

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

No. 31 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh26:ly92 PITTSBURGH.

TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY? WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases Induced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws. In the first age of man. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my17:ly64:eF

COMMISS'N MERCHANTS.

BREWER BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works,

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville.

Offices and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my16:ly58

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 413 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCEARD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

396 Penn Street.

ap15:ly38

PETER KAIL.....JAS. F. RITCHART.

KAIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

140 LIBERTY STREET,

my14:ly57 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. M'CANDLESS.....J. S. ANJER.

M'BANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 121 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. jel:ly

PETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, No. 18 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22:ly

ROBT. KNOX.....ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission

MERCH ANTS and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally, No. 70 DIAMOND, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. jal:ly37

DAV. CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANT in PIG METAL, BLOOMS OILS, & BOUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and Coal &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 205 and 386 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oct

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Coloure, &c. Pittsburgh manufactured goods generally 18 and 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.

E. BEYNON..... S. BEYNON..... C. D. BEYNON.

E. BEYNON & BRO.,

(Successors to Beynon & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Spices, Confectionery, Fancy Fireworks, Cocoanuts, No. 56 Wood and 55 Wood Street, above Fifth Pittsburgh. jy21:ly

JOHN R. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in Produce, Provisions, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruits and Produce generally, Nos. 146 and 148 Front street, Pittsburgh.

B. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty St.,

Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Flour, Provisions, Groceries and Pittsburgh manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce and Country. jy1:ly

JOHN L. HOUSE. EDWARD HOUSE. WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN L. HOUSE & BRO., Successors to JOHN L. HOUSE & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, Nos. 171 and 173 Wood Street, near Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no24:ly

JOHN SHIPTON. WM. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh. ja17:ly

PITTSBURGH

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead Works,

Make to order and keep constantly on hand all sizes, lengths and thicknesses of

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead,

WATER, GAS AND STEAM GOODS,

Of every description.

PLUMBERS' MATERIALS,
STEAM GAUGES, STEAM PUMPS,
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED IRON PIPE,
VETRIFIED STONE DRAIN PIPE.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

No. 167 Smithfield Street.

au11:ly48

GRAND

Pleasure Excursions,

TO LAKE SUPERIOR.

The fine new side-wheel Passenger steamer

NORTHWEST.....CAPT. BEN. WILKINS,

Will leave Cleveland for the North and South shores of Lake Superior as follows:

THURSDAY.....JULY 4.
FRIDAY.....JULY 12.
THURSDAY.....JULY 25.
THURSDAY.....AUGUST 8.
And THURSDAY.....AUGUST 22.

For the above steamer is entirely new, over 1000 tons burthen, is the largest, most comfortable and best accommodated on the Lakes.

For further information apply to

WM. BINGHAM, JR.,

Adams Express Office,

Jel:ly46:m6 No. 54 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

Fine Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds,

SILVER WARE,

AND

French Clocks, &c.

Special attention given to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.

No. 22 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

au8:1866TT

T. BRENT SWEARINGEN.....WM. G. M'CANDLESS.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

SWEARINGEN & M'CANDLESS,

No. 114 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

General Agents for Western Pennsylvania of

Continental Life Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

FIRE, LIVE STOCK and all descriptions of Insurance effected in responsible Companies, at lowest rates. je20:ly79

THE PEOPLE'S

TEA STORE,

Wilson & Underwood.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

One of the cheapest and best wholesale and retail stores in the two cities.

No. 15 South West Diamond,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Call and examine our stock and prices. ap.7:ly33:dF

Wm. HARDORF & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BROOMS,

Broom Brush and Broom Findings.

Factory and Warehouse, in the rear of Schomaker & Lang's,

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

ap15:ly72

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—The best Farm in Pa., Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Bolivar station. The improvements are a large lined log house, with nine rooms, a good cellar; a frame bank barn, 60x70, with the best of stabling. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 120 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a valuable Garden Farm, containing 89 acres, situated in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, and near Elrod's station, on the Connellsville Railroad, about nineteen miles from the city. The improvements are a two-story brick house with seven rooms, hall running through the house, with cellars a No. 1 barn and other outbuildings. Abundance of the best fruits, of all varieties. Churches, Schools and Post Office in very convenient. Persons wishing to engage in gardening would find it a rare and profitable opportunity.

Also, a farm of 40 acres, situated in West Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa., about 24 miles from the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The improvements are—First, a two-story frame house, with five rooms, a

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities, Gold, Silver, And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with **Jay Cooke & Co.,** Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS. mh15:y28

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 75 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, August 23, 1867. }

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 141; Eighty-one bonds, 110¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 113¼; Five Twenties, 1864 109½; Five Twenties, 1865, 110¾; 5-20's, new, 108; Seven Thirties, 107⅝@107; Ten Forties, 102¾. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 69¾; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 86¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 102¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 45¾; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 69½; Fort Wayne Railroad, 103¾; Michigan Southern Railroad, 81; New York Central, 100; Reading, 103¾; Western Union Telegraph Co., 43. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,15; Gregory, 6,80; Quartz Hill, 1,70; Smith & Paramalee, 6,35.

Gold opened weak at 140¾, but as the day advanced became stronger, and closed at 141. The croakers in Wall Street, who on Monday last failed to run up gold near 145, and thereby gain 4@5 per cent., are at work again to-day; seeing that the Government does not venture to throw a larger amount of gold on the market to depress the premium below 140, content themselves with a smaller profit, and look up what gold is at their command, thereby making from ¾ to ¼ per cent. per day by loaning it out to parties who cannot afford to see the premium lowered after September 1st.

More successful were the bears in Government securities, who used the statements of Friday and Saturday last in the *Globe* (a new paper) to injure the credit of the Treasury management, making it appear as if there were immense over-issues of bonds, &c. The refutation by the Secretary of the Treasury of all these false statements restored confidence, and bonds advanced to-day from ¾ to ¼ per cent. It is thus plainly shown that the bulk of our securities do not remain in the hands of speculators, but of real investors, who care but little for the market value of the securities, but simply look to its safety and prompt payment of interest. Nevertheless Government securities will decline so soon as money on call will command from 6@7 per cent., and business revives. The shares market has partly recovered from the decline of Tuesday and Wednesday. Money is evidently too abundant yet to permit a serious decline of stocks.

Mining shares are firmer and have slightly advanced. Corydon is strong at 115 bid, and 125 asked, with no sales. Local money market works close, and accommodation paper cannot be negotiated except at a heavy discount. Business is exceedingly dull, and the reports from business houses light, with a brisk demand for money from all the banks and brokers.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. 6-20s, 1861	110¾
" 5-20s, 1862	110¾
" " 1864	109¾
" " 1865	110¾
" " 1867	108¾
" 10-40s	102¾
" Consols	108
August 15th	107
June 7-30s	107
July 7-30s	107
Dec. Compound 6s, 1864	117¾
Gold	140¾
Silver	138¾

—The *animus* of the late attack on the Treasury Department is gradually developing itself. The movement was directed towards the removal of Secretary McCulloch by attempting to break down the public confidence in that officer's ability to administer faithfully the affairs of the department. The Secretary, according to a Washington paper, has for a long time refused to listen to the entreaties of a number of pro-rebel Wall street capitalists, who, presuming on their political affinity with the President, vainly expected to take the business of the Treasury out of the hands of the able financier of Philadelphia whose name is so intimately associated with the financial prosperity of the country. It was believed that, failing in every other way, they might accomplish their object by raising the hue and cry that they have raised against the Treasury. There is reason for sincere congratulation that this last attempt on the credit of the Government has failed so lamentably.

—The following correspondence is of great interest:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, August 17, 1867.—A. H. Van Dyck, Esq., Assistant Treasury, New York—SIR: I have received from you Nos. 1 and 2 of the *Globe*, which seem to be devoted to assaults upon the Treasury Department and the national credit. No man in the country has a deeper interest than myself in knowing whether or not there have been over-issues in the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department. I have, therefore, as you have already been advised, caused a searching examination of that Bureau to be made, from its organization up to the 24th of January, 1867, by some of the most competent and reliable employees of this Department. From their report I am satisfied that there have not been any over-issues of governments or securities, or Government obligations of any kind; and that the reports which have been so industriously circulated in your city and other parts of the country in regard to frauds in the Treasury Department, are without foundation. The public may rest satisfied that the monthly statements of the condition of the Treasury, over the signatures of the Secretary, are entirely correct. All statements in regard to the suppression of reports of examining committees are illusory grounds. I inclose a copy of the partial report of the committee, made to me on the 2d of March last, which was extensively published. The full report confirms the conclusion of the committee as stated in their partial report. I am, very truly, yours, H. McCULLOCH,

Secretary of the Treasury.

This letter, we are assured, has dissipated whatever feeling of suspicion was created by the "astounding revelations" in the Globe, and re-established the credit of the government on a firmer basis than ever.

—The "ups and downs" of Mining stocks cannot be better shown than by the following from the *Commercial Bulletin*, of Saturday, last.

"The Huron is groaning under another assessment of three dollars per share. The makes seventy-five dollars assessed. The Huron company have appointed a committee to examine all claims against them, and make a full report. The Huron stock closed at 45c. Highest price in 1865, 94½; in 1865, 84½; 1864, $47; 1863, $41."

—The New York *Tribune* says: "A meeting of railroad officials was held to-day, and an agreement made to put up the price of cattle freights on the 26th instant. If the rates are advanced, a cattle contract made with Mr. Alexander, of the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne route, now valueless, will become worth to its holder $60,000. From the eagerness shown to get cattle freights up, it is supposed that the profits on the Alexander contracts are to be divided in some form among railroad managers, not shareholders."

—Speculation in the stock market continues to droop, and at the reduced prices there is no increase of buyers. The market is in full control of cliques, which have loaded themselves in the belief that good crops and cheap money would stimulate speculation to the degree of activity shown while paper money was being issued by the million daily. Their hopes with regard to the crops and money have been more than realized, but instead of a growing speculative feeling in the community, great prudence prevails. It begins to be seen that the payment of the compound notes is contraction, which impairs the profits of banking, and that it will steadily reduce bank credits and raise the price of money. The desire to sell United States stocks to obtain money for active business continues, and promises to increase. There are two processes going on to reduce the money market. The first is the destruction by payment of the compound notes, of what at its birth was "unbacked" paper, which helped to advance prices of commodities. Later in its history it has been the reserve upon which bank credits have been based. The process of funding 7-30s, which were "currency" at their birth, in a great degree, with the power of commanding "currency" at maturity, if at that time United States were not salable at par, as was the case as late as December 1, 1865, when 7-30s fell to their owners' interest, in gold, sold at 86. This is another process of contraction, in as much as it turns a security "with rights to currency" into bonds due 20 years hence, thus locking up short debt into long engagements. The payment of the one year certificates of temporary loan of interest bearing Treasury notes, are each and all contractions, restricting the ability of the banks to issue credits, upon which speculators have prospered in the past, and will bring about lower prices for all commodities. The supply of money and bank credits being reduced, the prices of commodities, by the law of supply and demand, ought to fall, enable the remaining money and credits to perform the work of money—that is, exchange the crops and labor of the country for many things. For some time the market will be thronged with borrowers for "a decreasing quantity of money," and a competition for it be shown which will advance the rate of interest and cause a decrease in the prices of everything for which money is exchanged.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Also, Crude Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Consumers and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. feb2:

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, August 23, 1867. }

There are no new features in the produce markets worthy of special notice, with the exception that there is an improved business in Grain, and the receipts are steadily increasing. In other commodities there is but little doing, excepting in a retail or jobbing way, and as a general thing the volume of business continues light, in the aggregate, with no important changes to note in prices.

GRAIN—Wheat is firm and in limited supply but unchanged—we continue to quote at $2,12@2,15 for prime Penna and Ohio Red; one of our city mills bought 1200 bushs prime Westmoreland county Red, in elevator, at $2,25. Rye is in good demand and higher; sale of 140 bush at $1,20, and 4 cars, to arrive, at $1,25. Oats, under the influence of increased arrivals, ruled a little weak to-day, and, we doubt whether 50c could be obtained for a round lot to arrive. Sales on spot, of 300 bush at 58c, and 1 car at 57c. Corn is firm but unchanged; sale of 150 bushs Ear at $1,02@1,03, and 1 car prime Shelled at $1,05. No movement in Barley, as yet, and no established quotations.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet but firm, and under the influence of light arrivals, and a limited supply, prices are pretty well maintained. We continue to quote at $11@$11,50 for Spring and Winter Wheat, and $13,50@14,50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is still quoted at $8@8,50.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm with a steady demand and regular sales at 12¾ for Shoulders; 14¼@15½c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; and 21@21½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull but unchanged at 13c in tierces, and 13½@14c in kegs. Mess Pork is being sold at $24@24,50.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for prime fresh pail and firkin Butter, and we can report sales at 24@25. Common packed Butter is very dull.

EGGS—Continue dull but unchanged at 12½@13 for fresh packed.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged—we quote at 12½@15c. as to quality.

GREEN APPLES—Continue to arrive pretty freely, and with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, prices are declining, and we now quote at $3@4,50 per bbl.

PEACHES—Sold to-day at $2@3 per box, and in good demand—arrivals thus far mainly from the East.

HAY—Is quiet and without quotable change —$14@18 per ton, as to quality.

OIL—Lard Oil quoted at 88c for No. 2, and $1,05 for No. 1.

PITTSBURGH METAL AND BLOOM MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, August 23, 1867. }

The transactions in Metal have again been fair this week, in the aggregate, and the market has ruled firm, and prices, especially for leading brands, are well maintained, though without quotable change, compared with last week. There is a continued good demand for desirable brands of Foundry Iron, and the stock of that particular description is very meagre. Already some of the mills have resumed operations, and it is expected they will all be in full blast by the middle of next month, if not before. The following are the reported sales:

ANTHRACITE.

60 tons	No. 1 Foundry	$47 00	cash
100 "	Mottled and White	38 50@4 00	
100 "	No. 2 Anthracite	42 00	cash
50 "	Red Short	39 00@3 00	
50 "	Mariette No. 1	43 00@4 00	
100 "	No. 3 Anthracite	43 00@4 00	
100 "	No. 1 Foundry	43 00@4 00	
200 "	Mottled and White	42 00@4 00	
20 "	No. 3 Grey Forge	41 00	cash
60 "	No. 1 Foundry	46 00	"
10 "	No 2 Foundry	46 00	"
20 "	Grey Forge	41 00	"
30 "	Neutral Grey Forge	43 00@4 00	
35 "	Neutral Grey Forge	44 00@4 00	
70 "	Blackband No. 1 Foundry	46 50@4 00	

SITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

100 tons	Grey Forge, fav. brand	$42 50@4 00	
100 "	" "	42 50	"
50 "	" "	42 50	"
300 "	" "	42 50@5 00	
20 "	Foundry	43 00@4 00	
100 "	Grey Forge	42 00	"
100 "	"	42 00	"

CHARCOAL.

100 tons	Charcoal Forge	$50 00	cash
50 "	Lake Superior No. 1	53 00@4 00	
200 "	"	50 00	"

BLOOMS.

20 tons	Cinder	$ 80 00	cash
10 "	Juniata	100 00@30 d's	
15 "	"	95 00	cash
80 "	"	100 00	"
		cash and 4 mos	

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, August 23, 1867. }

CRUDE—There was not a single operation in Crude to-day, at least, there were none reported, and while the market is quiet and dull, prices are without quotable change. We continue to quote nominally at 19@19½, both for present and future delivery—it was rumored that there had been offers to sell at 19c, to be delivered on first water, as well as during the last three months, buyer's option, but we are of the opinion that there are but few sellers at these figures. "Smith's Ferry" oil cannot fairly be quoted above 8@8½c—the last sale reported was at 8½c.

REFINED—There was a little more activity in bonded oil to-day, the reported sales reaching four thousand five hundred barrels, and while the market continues quiet and a little weak, prices are nominally unchanged. Sales of 900 bbls for December, buyer's option, at 31½c; 1500 for last three months, buyer's option, at 31½c; 500 for August, same option, at 27½c; 500 on spot, at 27¼c, and 1500 for last three months, at 31c. A Pittsburgh operator, now in Philadelphia, telegraphs under date of Thursday, "that the market continues very dull, and that it is difficult to insure and store." He also states "that trouble is anticipated with persons who are operating with a view to force a rise in the market."

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Byram & Bell, 50 bbls crude, to Byram & Bell Boston.

Montcheimer, Koehler & Co., 550 do ref, to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Bro. & Co., 288 do do to Forsyth, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

J. Miller, 109 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 23.—Cotton is quiet and drooping; 650 bales of middling uplands at 28c. Flour dull and 10@20c lower; receipts 8,144; sales 5,900 bbls at $7,40@8,15 for superfine State and western; $9@10,75 for extra western; $11@$13,25 for choice do; $9@10,50 for shipping Ohio; $11@12 for trade brands, and $10@14,50 for raw St. Louis; California dull and heavy; 2,300 bbls at $7@$14,25. Rye flour quiet and unchanged; 150 bbls. Whisky more active; 1,000 bbls western in bond at 26@26½c. Wheat dull and 2@3c lower; receipts 63,485; sales 23,400 bush at $2,30@2,35 for new amber southern; $2,40 for white do; $2,34 for new Ohio; $2,33 for amber Michigan; $2,33 for white and red southern mixed; $1,65 for rejected spring, and $2,75 for white California. Rye dull and declining. Barley dull and the market quiet; 1,600 bush at $1,50. Canada Peas at $1,34 in bond. Corn opened steady but closed dull and drooping; 44,000 bush at $1,11@1,13½ for new mixed western; $1,08@1,11 for unsound, and $1,11 for kiln dried. Oats—receipts 5,710 bu and dull, and 2@3c lower; sales 29,000 bu at 75@77c for old western; 75@78c for new southern; 73@82c for new Ohio. Rice dull. Coffee dull. Sugar firm; sales 700 hhds Cuba at 11@12c. Molasses dull. Petroleum quiet, at 11@12½c for crude; 27c for refined in bond. Hops quiet and unchanged. Pork heavy; sales 1,670 bbls at $23,37@23,60 for new mess, closing at $23,45 cash; $22,75 for old mess; $19,50@20 for prime; $21,75 for prime mess. Beef firm; sales 160 bbls at previous prices. Beef hams dull. Cut meats quiet, at 11@11½c for shoulders; 13½c for hams. Bacon steady; sales 125 boxes long clear middles at 12½c. Lard rather heavy; sales 1650 bbls at 12¾@13¼c. Butter quiet, at 11@12c for Ohio; 16@ 31c for state. Cheese unchanged at 7@14c. Freights to Liverpool dull and drooping.

CHICAGO, August 23.—Flour dull and 10c lower. Wheat very quiet and 1@2c lower. Rye heavy and lower at $1,09@1,11 for new west. Oats dull and lower at 74@76c for new Ohio. Corn heavy and lower at $1,10@1,12 for good to prime new mixed western, and $1,06@1,09 for unsound do. Pork dull and irregular; new mess, sellers, at $23,50 for regular; buyers, at $23,37½. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut Meats quiet and steady. Bacon firm and in fair demand. Lard dull at 13¾@13¾c for prime steam, and 13½c for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, August 24.—Flour steady but quiet. Wheat dull and lower; No 1 red $2,15 —No 1 white $2,25. Corn scarce and firm at 90@93c for No 1 mixed—white sold at 96c in store. Oats dull at 60@62c—none offering. Rye firmer; sales No 1 at $1,30—the supply is light. Barley in good demand at $1,25@ 1,30. Cotton dull but unchanged; middling 26c. Provisions held more firmly, but the firmness of holders prevented sales. There was a good demand for mess pork at $23,50, but was held at $24. Bulk Meats could not have been bought 11¾@12c, and but to a limited extent at these rates. Bacon firm at 12¾@12½c for shoulders, and 16c for clear sides. Lard held at 13c—some small lots have been procured at 13½c. The feeling on the part of holders is strong, and they are very indifferent about selling. Butter scarce and firm at 20@28c. Eggs, 16@18c. Linseed Oil $1,15; firm. Flaxseed $2,10. Groceries firm and in fair demand. Gold 139½ buying.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 23.—Flour dull and 25@ 50c lower. Wheat less active, 2@3c lower for No 1 and 2; not wishing to buy for No 3 spring, $1,32@1,36; No 2 spring, $1,20@1,28; closing at $1,31@1,32 for No 1, and $1,20 for No 2. Corn dull and 1@1½c lower, at 95@95¾c for No 1, 90¾@92 for No 2. Oats moderately active, 2@3c lower, at 60@65c. Rye irregular, 15@16c lower; $1,05@1,08 for No 1; $1,05@ 1,06 for No 2. Barley steady, 3@4c higher, at $1,07@1,10 for No 2. Mess pork firm, at $23,50; Lard held at 13c; buyers at 12¾c. Receipts—Flour, 4,409 bbls; Wheat, 115,000 bus; Corn, 148,000 bus; Oats, 137,000 bus. Shipments—Flour, 4,600 bbls; Wheat, 73,500 bus; Corn, 81,000 bus; Oats, 70,000 bushels. The weather is cloudy and very warm.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, August 23.—Flour dull and lower, and double extra $10,25@10,75, country do. $9,37@10,11; extra $9,50@9,87. Wheat weak and lower at $1,70@1,77 for No 1, and $1,68 for No 2, $1,65 for No 3, and $1,25 rejected. Oats unsettled at 46c for No 1, and 43c for No 2. Corn dull at 92@93c for No 1. Receipts—700 barrels of flour; 14,000 bushels of wheat; 37,000 bushels of oats; 600 bushels of corn. Shipments—200 barrels of flour; 12,000 bushels of wheat; 100 bushels of Corn.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 141.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 23, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money market easy and steady at 4@6 per cent. Sterling quiet at 9½@9¾. Gold without decided change, opening at 140¾, declining at 140¾, advancing to 141¼, and closing at 141.

GOVERNMENTS

Without material change, closing strong—Coupons of '81, 110¾; do of '62, 113¾; do of '64, 109¼; do of '65, 110¾; new, 108⅝; do do of '67, 108¾; Seven-thirties, 107¼. Stocks opened heavy, but became firmer and higher, closing strong.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

At 5:30 the prices were: Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 26¼@26½; Canton, 46¾@47; Cumberland Coal, 35¼@37; Quicksilver, 27½@28; Mariposa, 10¼@10⅝; western Union, 43¾@44⅝; Pacific Mail, 145¾@145¾; Atlantic, 112½; N. Y. C., 100¼@100¾; Erie, 69¾@69¾; Hudson, 124@124¼; Reading, 104@104¾; M. C., 100; M. S., 81@81¼; Illinois Central, 119@119¼; Pittsburgh, 93¾@93¾; Toledo, 122¼@122½; Rock Island, 102¾@103; North western, 45¾@46; do preferred, 69¾@69¾; Fort Wayne, 104@ 104¼; Wabash, 35¾@40; Missouri 6s, 86; Adams Express, 74¾@75¼; American, 72¾@ 74; United States, 74¾@76; Wells, 65¼@66; Merchants' Union, 19@21.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares steady; Gregory 685, Grinnell 240@250, Midas 245, Arameda 1150, Harmer 300@330, Corydon 130, Eldorado 250, Rocky Mountain 140, Quartz Hill 1,75.

DEFAULTER HELD FOR BAIL.

Baker, the Tradesmen's Bank defaulter, was held for bail in $20,000.

FAILURE OF MANUFACTURERS.

Lamb Brothers, extensive woolen manufacturers at Fort Ann, New York, have failed. Liabilities, $130,000. Assignment made.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Receipts at sub-treasury, $1,045,410; payments, $7,080,656; balance, $134,349,566.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 23.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Rye Flour a shade higher at $7,50. Wheat; white Michigan lower; Spring and amber nominal; sales of 7,000 bus new white Michigan at $2,31, and 1,100 bus old Canada at $2,35. Corn dull and drooping; sales of 10,000 bus No. 2 western at $1,02 cash, and late in the afternoon 7,800 do at $1,00. Oats dull and lower; sales of 10,000 bus new Toledo at 60c, and 3,000 bus western at 62c; closing dull. Rye and Barley unchanged. Highwines nominal. Mess Pork $23,50@24. Lard unchanged. Freights higher; wheat 15c, corn 12c, oats 8c to New York. Receipts —wheat, 48,000 bus; corn, 53,000 bus; oats, 4,300 bus; flour, 12,000 bbls. Shipments—wheat, 3,000 bus; corn, 54,000 bus; oats, 15,000 bushels.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, August 23.—Flour receipts; 33,000 barrels, and the market closed quiet. Wheat; receipts 35,000 bushels without material change, but closed with no buyers at quotations sales; White Michigan at $2,26@2,28. Amber Michigan; sales of 200 bushels of No. 2 Spring at $1,97. Corn receipts 5,500 bushels, and the market steady; sales of No 1 Wabash at $1,00@1,05; No 2 Wabash do do at 97c. Oats; receipts 6,400 bushels opened at 1c better advanced 4c and closed with advance partly; last sales of No. 1 was 58@59c, No 2 was 51@52c. Rye scarce at $1,18 for No 1. Barley; buyers offer $1,60 for No 1. Lake freights to Ogdensburgh, Wheat, 7 cents, to Buffalo, Wheat by steamer 5 cents.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 23.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Hemp quiet at $1,77@1,92½. Flour quiet and easier, except for choice brands; super $7,25; extra $8,00@8,80; treble extra $10,75@12,00; fancy 12,50. Wheat dull and 2@3c lower for best qualities, 5@10c lower on medium and lower grades; white ranges at $2,18@2,22½ for good to strictly choice —red $2,04@2,25. Corn firmer and higher, at $1,15@1 18 for choice yellow and white, and $1,10@1,12½ for prime do. Oats heavy and lower at 64@66c for prime and choice. Rye buoyant and higher at $1,10@1,15. Provisions steady and unchanged. Whisky active at $2,10. Receipts—Flour, 3,198 bbls; wheat, 11,933 sacks, corn, 3,316 bush; oats, 2,500 bush; rye, 389 bush.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, August 23.—Flour is steady; double extra and white wheat, $10,00@11,00; double extra amber, $11,00@11,50; double extra white, $12,50@13,00. Wheat is dull, inactive and lower; sales of No. 1 red winter at $2,14; No. 2 is held at $2,08@2,09. Corn is dull and unchanged; No. 1 mixed, is held at 90c per bu. from store and closing heavy; Oats, decidedly lower; sales at 56@57 for No. 1 State, closing dull and heavy. Rye is quiet and held at $1,15 for No. 1. Seeds from Canada. Barley is nominal at $1,00@1,10 according to quality. Petroleum is dull and nominal; standard white, in bond, is held at 24@25, for free 44@45c.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 23.—Sales 142 hhds tobacco at full rates; lugs and leaf $3,50@24,50. Superfine flour $7; A No. 1 new $10,75. Wheat $2,10@2,25. Corn dull, at 84 delivered. Oats —old 60c in bulk; new 60c. Rye $1,30. Rio Coffee 22¼@23c. Cotton nominal, at 26c. Mess pork $23,75. Bacon active; shoulders 12½c; clear sides, 16@16½c; fancy hams 18c all packed. Lard in tierces firm, at 12½c. Kentucky bagging 22@24c. Whisky—raw nominal, at $2,30 in bond.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 23.—The Dry Goods market is more active. Prices for all staple cottons are quite uniform and firm; the only change is an advance of 2@3c on 9/4 Pepperell bleached sheetings. Woollens—A. A. ticks are selling at 32c; Arkwright stripes, 18c. York do, 23½@24½c; Otis O denims, 18c; Amoskeag Cords, 27c; Warwick A drills, 18c; Stark A drills, 18c; Hamilton cotton flannels, 27½c; Tremont, 18c.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 23.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales to-day 1,000 bales; receipts for the week; 886 bales; exports 7,299; stocks 16,973. Sugar quiet and firm. Flour firm. Corn active; white mixed $1,20; white $1,25. Mess pork firm, at 26c. Pork quiet and firm, at $26,25 @26,50. Bacon—shoulders 13½c; clear sides, 18c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Coffee dull, @14c. Sterling 153@155. New York exchange ½ premium.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, August 23.—Coffee nominally unchanged. Flour firmer, scarce and unchanged. Wheat active and steady; white $1,95 @2,30 for No. 1, and $2,05 for choice red. Corn lower; mixed at $1,12@1,13. Oats lower; good to choice 58@63c, closing at 60c for prime. Rye active and higher at $1,40@1,75, mostly at $1,65@1,75. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky nominal at 30@33c in bond.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, August 23.—Flour in good demand and unchanged. Wheat quiet; sales, 1,000 bus new red winter State at $2,22½. Corn, sales of 5,000 bushels do do at 90c. Oats scarce and nominal. Imports—Wheat, 28,300 bus; Corn, 20,500 bus. Exports—Corn 1,500 bushels.

Detroit Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, August 23.—Flour quiet; white wheat superior firm, at $11,25@11,50. Wheat—receipts, 20,000 bus; the market is dull and heavy, at $2,20 for No 1 white on the spot, and $2,18 for all next week; extra white held at 2,33 with buyers.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, August 23.—Cotton quiet but steady, at 25@26c. Flour dull and lower, $1,60@11,12. Oats, 60@63c. Bran, 15@16c. Pork unchanged. Corn Meal, $5,00@5,75. The balance of market unchanged.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23.—Petroleum—refined 27½c. Flour quiet; superfine $7,75; extras $13. Wheat dull; red $2,45. Rye—new $1,60. Corn steady; yellow $1,25; mixed western $1,22. Oats 70c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 23.—Beef cattle very dull, 25@50c lower; $5,50@6,00 for choice. Hogs are more active, 10@15c lower; $6,25@6,45 for good to strictly prime. Sheep dull and unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 23—1 car hides, J J Shinden; 100 bbls flour, W McKinn; 1 car oats, A J Bayless; 1 do stone, John L Knox; 80 reams paper, A W Hoffman; 50 water pipes, R H Collins; 4 barrels, 1 bbl cigars, J S Dilworth & Co; 15 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 1 do lumber, R A Clark; 3 cars iron ore, H Painter & Son; 1 do do, Mt Pleasant Porter, & Co; 50 bxs cheese, Shomaker & Lang; 12 do do, J B Canfield; 12 do do, T C Jenkins; 1 car sundries, Phillips & Sons; 4 sks rags, Mackie, Dickson & Co; 3 bbls eggs, H Ess jr; 3 doz chairs, A Milliken & Co; 2 cars water melons, R P Campbell; 1 car fire brick, J Kane, Jones & Co; 2 do do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 4 do do, Park, Bros & Co; 20 bbls apples, 1 kg soap, 1 bbl eggs, H Riddle; 125 bbls apples, W H Stead & Bro; 3 do do, Voigt & Co; 27 do do, Vangorder & Shepard; 100 do flour, Dan Wallace; 8 bbls apples, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 300 do do, six millsfood, 143 do oats, 1 car oats, 34 barrels; 30 bbls apples, 1 do pears, 1 bx plumbs, John Herbert; 10 bxs cheese, Hahn Hadley; 10 tons pig iron, Nimick & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., August 23—4 bbls tobacco, A Schantz; 3 do do, M Heyl; 10 bbls whisky, T O Morgan; 6 bxs cheese, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 50 bbls flour, Haworth, McDonald & Co, 50 do do, M Cunningham; 15 bxs candles, E H Myers & Co; 20 bbls glue, A Hoovelser; 22 doz pails, 25 do washboards, J D Dravo; 1 crock butter, H Rea jr; 15 bbls glue, Voigt & Co; 1 do do, Voigt & Co; 2 cases, Godfrey & Clark; 1 car barrel headings, Ralya & Robertson; 2 caddies tobacco, J S Dilworth & Co; 5 bbls eggs, J Steel & Bro; 12 do do apples, 2 kgs lard, 1 do butter, Graff & Reiter; 1 kg butter, Camps, Moye & Co; 19 kegs pearl barley, Hamilton; 1 car lumber, Black & Sholes; 5 cars metal, Nimick & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD August 23—11 sks rye, J Cunningham; 3 bales wool, T Patterson; 3 bxs butter, J W Bradley; 41 sks rye, W Bingham; 181 sks oats, Scott & Gisal; 19 sks oats, 4 pkgs butter and eggs, A B Copeland; 5 bbls eggs, 8 pkgs butter, 2 sks feathers, A Gallagher; 209 kgs nails, Martin, Brickell & Co; 8 pkgs butter, Smith, Johnston & Co; 55 sks oats Adams & Austin; 1 car wool, Woodward & Co; 1 bdle rye, Hitchcock, McEreery & Co; 1 car clay, Kier & Co; 1 car metal, Nimick & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD August 23—1 car staves, Ralya & Robertson; 158 sks oats, T B Knox & Son; 1 bbl eggs, E & A Carson; 6 do do 11 bxs butter, 1 do do, A Emanuel; 1 do do, J Beck; 5 do do, C Konig; 1 do do, Beckfield & Nix; house; 22 doz brooms, J Connor; 19 bbls flour, A & W Sarver; 4 bbls oil, 1 bdle carpets, J H Eggers; 145 sks flaxseed, M B Suydam; 10 bbls apples, Herbert; 16 caddies 2 butts tobacco, J McCombs; 2 sks onions, Owens & Keaney; 1 car lumber, Frazier & Bro.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., August 22—34 sks wheat, Gwynne & Stoneman; 2 bbls tallow, Reed & Johnston; 200 sks wheat, Liggett & Co; 25 bxs glass, Richards, Lappe & Co; 30 bbls sheet iron, R Stevenson & Co; 21 coils rope, 3 bales hemp, Fulton, Bollman & Co; 1 car tan bark, Lappe & Weise; 31 bundles paper, Markie, Dickson & Co; 2 hf bbls fish, J K Smith; 30 sks wheat, A F Stevenson; 50 do do, Scott & Gisal; 2 hides, 16 pelts, A Kahn & Co.

PROPOSALS.—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will receive PROPOSALS FOR THE RESTAURANT PRIVILEGES, Within its enclosure, at Pittsburgh, until TUESDAY, the 3d day of September, 1867, at the office. No. 19 St. Clair street. aug19:d7s

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RIVER NEWS.

The river rose several inches during Thursday night and yesterday forenoon, and last evening the Monongahela pier marks showed about thirty-four inches. This rise is out of the Monongahela, as the Allegheny is falling both here and above. It was reported yesterday that there was a rise of four and a half feet in the Youghiogheny River. The weather yesterday was hot in the sun, but there was a good air stirring.

There has been no arrivals or departures since Thursday. The Leni Leoti is due here from Parkersburg to-day, and will probably return again.

We extract the following items from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Thursday:

In accordance with an advertisement by the Sheriff of Hamilton county, the Mollie Norton was again offered for sale yesterday, and was purchased by Mr. W. R. Coffin, for $300, which was the highest bid received. This boat was offered for sale at auction by the United States Marshal on the 15th of July, and was run up to $4,500, but was withdrawn because the bid was not sufficiently high to justify the sale. She was again offered on the 20th of July by the Sheriff, when the highest bid was $1,900, but the bidder failed to produce the money. On the 8th of August she was offered by the United States Marshall a second time, when the highest bid, $1,800, was again rejected. Yesterday she was offered by the Sheriff a second time, and sold as above stated. It is well understood that the obligations of the Mollie Norton will reach $17,000, and that therefore she will be again sold by the United States Marshal to satisfy these creditors, and that the sale yesterday was only to liquidate certain claims in order that the Marshal might give a good title.

Three boats running in the Cincinnati, Big Sandy and Pomeroy Packet Company, came in almost together early yesterday morning, and lay side by side during the day. Two of these boats departed last evening—the Golden Era and the Robert Moore. Although running in the same line during low water, they are independent boats, and those interested in them exhibited considerable excitement throughout the day, each